

THE SPIRIT

of

RUSHFORD

1908 – 1958



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THE SPIRIT OF RUSHFORD

1808 — 1958



FOREWORD

"Remembrance is that secret charm by which the absent is recalled and the lost found." The purpose of this book is to keep alive the spirit of the Rushford pioneers as well as to record the life of the community and her people during the past fifty years (1908-1958). This book is a supplement to RUSHFORD AND RUSHFORD PEOPLE and THE CENTENNIAL, histories published in 1910, following the one hundredth anniversary.

Rushford Sesquicentennial

Rushford, New York

— 1958 —

1808



BAPTIST CHURCH

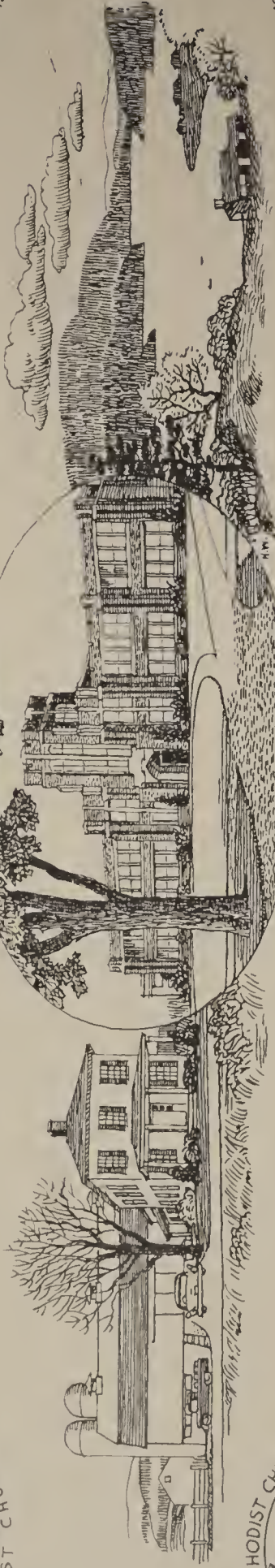


SESQUICENTENNIAL

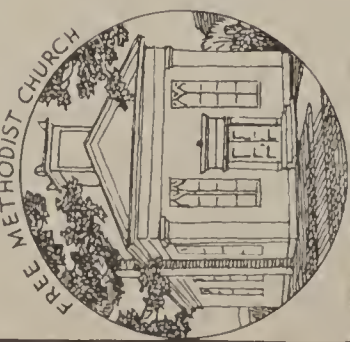
1958



METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH



RUSHFORD CENTRAL SCHOOL



FREE METHODIST CHURCH



ST. MARK'S ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH

RUSHFORD FREE LIBRARY

OUR CENTENNIAL PRAYER

Dear Father in Heaven, look down we pray,

In love and mercy upon us, today;

Forgive, we pray thee, the willful deed,

Or thoughtless word, like scattered seed.

Thou knowest, Lord, our every need,

That only through Thy blood we're freed;

From sin and shame and vile disgrace,

To bow at last before Thy face.

Grant us, dear Father, through Thy love,

That we may reach Thy home above;

Where joy and peace and love abound,

And neither sin nor shame are found.

So guide us, Father, that we may,

Never from Thy footsteps stray;

And we will give Thee all the praise,

And sing hosannas all our days.

— ALEXANDER W. BRADY—1958

SESQUICENTENNIAL

The birthyear of a little town calls out
Long memories and the dust from history books.
Menfolks wear bristling beards, the grisly looks
Of plainsmen; and the women talk about
Poke bonnets and the day great-grandma wed.
Fast changes in one hundred fifty years
Out of bright hopes, hard work, and stinging tears.
They say, "Look what we have—instead
Of covered wagons over Indian trails!"
The birthday of a town is more than this—
It is enduring faith in genesis,
Man muscles pounding on the shining rails
Of progress while a kindly God looks down
To hear the steady heartbeat of a town.

The Spirit of Rushford

MY HOMETOWN

*It takes much love to change a house to home,
And much elixir fond of those who roam,
To give a village small of slight renown
Affection's homespun title, "My Hometown."
Affection is not static but must grow—
Like compensation must swing to and fro.
Be it down here below or high above,
Reciprocation is the law of love!
A modest town where honest friendships dwell,
Is large enough for worthy pride to swell;
Is small enough for deepest feelings warm,
And strong to stand against each critic's storm.
Erased is every doubting fear and frown
In golden beams of joy in "My Hometown".
If you to your hometown be ever true,
It will reciprocate with love for you.*

*If you should hear in sore, disgruntled vein,
Some misanthrope of his hometown complain,
Be not alarmed, nor yet surprised a bit,
But try to find some good he's done for it.
Such debts are paid, somehow, by recompense,
In equity more just than lucre's cents;
By subtle art a true reciprocation
Will balance well each social obligation.
If in competing stress of social strife
You feel environment has cramped your life,
Of your own self take careful inventory—
Should your hometown or you yourself most worry?
No matter who you are or where you live,
The world gives back in kind for what you give;
The maxim true to life like fitted glove—
Reciprocation is the law of love.*

— SHIRLEY D. BABBITT

The town of Rushford was formed from Township No. 5, Range 2, of the Holland Land Purchase, consisting of about 6 sq. miles or 22,350 Acres. The first settlers came to Rushford in 1808, though the township was not legally formed as the town of Rushford until it was set off from Canadea in 1816. Later in 1825, Haight, now known as New Hudson, was taken off from the township of Rushford.

The present township is sub-divided into sixty-four lots, No. 1 being on the southeast corner of Rush Creek. Lot 64 is the northwest corner at Fairview. Because so many of our early settlers came from Windsor, Vermont, it was first planned to call the town Windsor. However, there already was a town by that name in the state. It was finally decided that the name should be "Rushford".

The first town board, chosen in April, 1816, was, Supervisor, Dr. Dyer Story; Town Clerk, Pliny Bannister; Assessors, Abel Belknap, Matthew P. Cady, Roderick Bannister; Commissioner of Highways, Tarbell Gordon, Jerry White and James Orcutt; Collector, Daniel Woods; Constables, Levi Benjamin, Thomas L. Pratt; Overseers of the Poor, Ebenezer Perry, Levi Benjamin; School Commissioners, Eliab Going, William Vaughan, William L. Gary. Other officers listed at that time were inspectors of schools, overseers of the highways, fence viewers, damage prizers, and pound keepers. The first mention of justices of the peace was in March 1817, when James McCall, Eneas Gary, and Jesse Bullock were referred to under such title.

The only budget mentioned at the first meeting was that there be raised \$250 for the use of the commissioners of highways, and that they be directed to divide the town money raised for this use among the districts according to the length of road in each district.

We will leave the list of the town officers to the older history books picking up again in 1908 when

the town board was as follows: Supervisor, Ralph B. Laning; Town Clerk, Frank W. Damon; Justices of the peace, H. C. Dresser, S. E. Kilmer, N. B. Miller, William Beaumont.

Since 1908 the following have served their town in various capacities:

Supervisors—Ralph B. Laning, 1908-11; Lucian E. Hardy, 1912-21; William W. Bush, 1922-25; Dean D. Gordon, 1926-27; Earl G. Kingsley, 1928-31; Fred J. Miller, 1932-43, 48-55; Clare R. Davis, 1943; Lyman A. Weaver, 1944-47; Oswald E. Davies, 1956-58.

Town Clerks—Frank W. Damon, 1908-09; William W. Bush, 1910-21; John D. Lapham, 1922-23, Lucian E. Hardy, 1923, 1926-31; Dennis C. Sawyer, 1924-25; Lyman A. Weaver, 1932-43; Howard O. Cline, 1944-58.

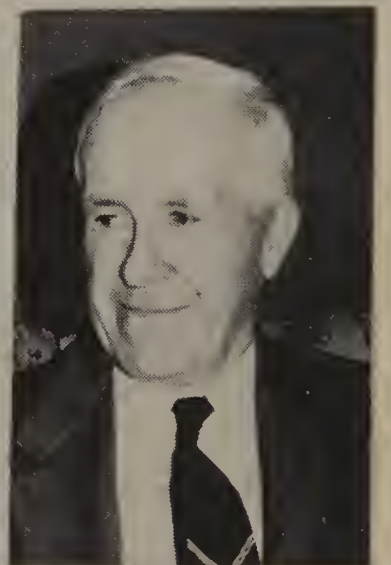
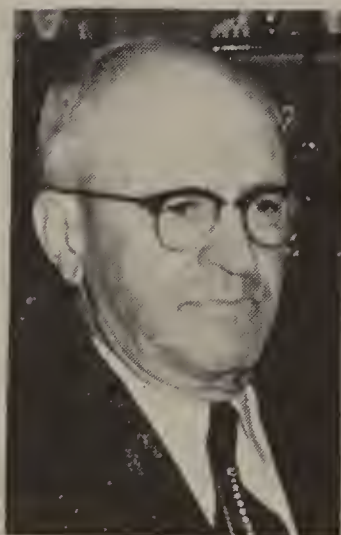
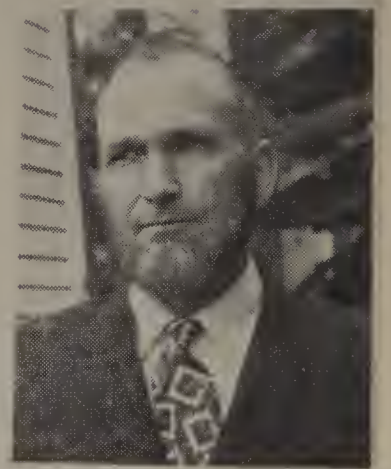
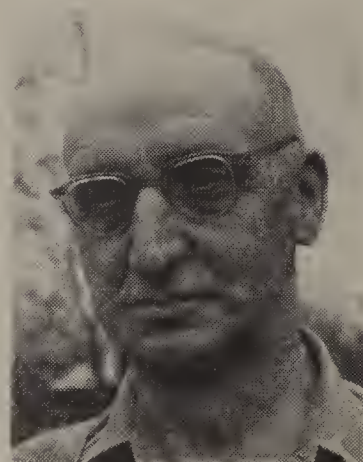
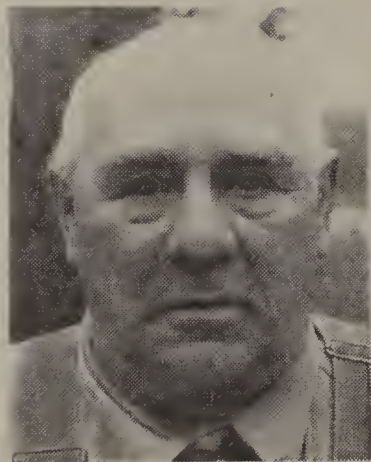
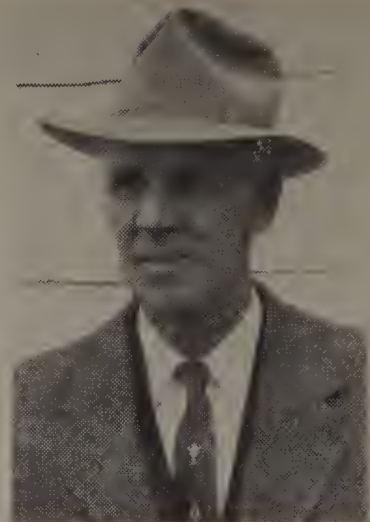
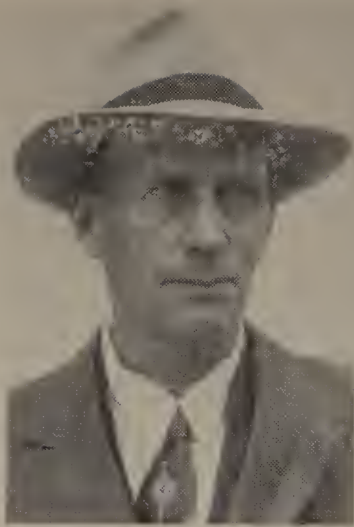
Superintendent of Highways—Fred McElheny, 1908-11; Joseph McMurry, 1912-13; Howard D. Wood, 1914-17; Newman Woods, 1918-21, 32-35; Frank VanName, 1922-25, 36-41; Eben Haynes, 1926-27; Cortland Milgate, 1928-31; Marvin Pomeroy, 1942-46; Maurice Worthington, 1946-47; Herbert C. Buttifant, 1948-51; Clarence L. VanName, 1952-58.

Justices—H. C. Dresser, 1908-11; N. B. Miller, 1908-11; William Beaumont, 1908-11; S. E. Kilmer, 1908-21; W. H. Leavens, 1912-21; Howard Wood, 1912-15, 22-23; R. W. Benjamin, 1912-13; D. W. Woods, 1914-29; Roy Mason, 1916-29; Robert Warren, 1922-41; Herbert Austin, 1924-29, 32-33; Clare R. Davis, 1930-33, 36-39; Fred McElheny, 1932-35; Gerald D. Crowell, 1934-35; Roy A. Taylor, 1936-43; Volney Corsette, 1936-39; John Lapham, 1940-43; Grover Babbitt, Sr., 1942-58; Leslie McElheny, 1942-47; Lloyd H. Bump, 1944-47; O. Gordon Wilnot, 1944-47; Arthur D. Williams, 1948-58.

In 1947 the Town voted to change the Town Board from 4 Justices to 2 Justices and 2 Councilmen.

Councilmen—Putnam F. Smith, 1948-51; Leslie McElheny, 1948-58; Herbert Buttifant, 1952-58.

Elected Officials—Town of Rushford—1958



HERBERT C. BUTTIFANT
Councilman

OSWALD E. DAVIES
Supervisor

HOWARD O. CLINE
Town Clerk

CLARENCE L. VAN NAME
Highway Superintendent

GROVER C. BABBITT
Justice of the Peace

LESLIE C. McELHENY
Councilman

ARTHUR D. WILLIAMS
Justice of the Peace

ALLEN B. MORRISON
Collector

EMMET S. CORSETTE
Assessor

LLOYD H. BUMP
Assessor

KIRK W. PRATT
Chairman of Assessors

Tax Collector—D. Will Woods, 1908-11, 24-25; Robert B. Woods, 1912-13; Myron Morgan, 1914-19; Dennis C. Sawyer, 1920-23; Edgar M. Olnev, 1926-33; Arthur Alderman, 1934-37; Allen B. Morrison, 1938-58.

Assessors—Walter E. Howard, 1908-19; Alva Powell, 1908-11; Edwin Bliss, 1912-15, 43; Charles Metcalf, 1914-29; Charles B. Hall, 1916-19; Thomas F. Agett, 1920-27; Peter P. Powers, 1920-21; Dewitt Stone, 1922-23; Homer Tarbell, 1924-27; Thomas James, 1928-47; Newman Woods, 1928-31; Eben Haynes, 1930-45; Clair F. Agett, 1932-42; Kenneth McElheny, 1944-48; Frederic Morris, 1946-47; Robert Haynes, 1948-55; Daniel Williams, 1948-49; Kirk Pratt, 1949-58; Lloyd H. Bump, 1950-58; Emmet Corsette, 1956-58.

Rushford is a picturesque, hilly, farming community with its beautiful Rushford Lake. It is presently sub-divided into nearly nine hundred parcels of land. Total assessed valuation is \$1,311,629, with an equalization rate of 46. The total full valuation in the township is \$2,815,063; 35% of this is farm, 28% lake, 25% residence and business and 12% public utilities and special franchise. Rushford

reached its peak in industry in about 1850, when the population reached 2000. The present population according to the last census was 935. However, this figure undoubtedly reaches the 2000 mark during the height of the summer resort season.

The town is served by 55.78 miles town road, 12.2 miles county road and 8.10 miles of state road. By the end of 1958 it will have nearly 18 miles of improved road under the Erwin Plan.

The present budget of the town amounts to about \$80,000.00, 55% of which comes from Real Estate Taxes, 38% from State Aid and 7% from machinery rental, licenses and fees.

The money is expended as follows: 62% for Highways, about half for permanent improvement and half for repairs and snow removal, 20% goes to the County for general, highway and welfare expense, 5% to Fire and Light districts, 5% for general expenses and maintenance of buildings, 8% miscellaneous purposes.

Appointed Town Officials for 1958 are: Donald Bliss, Constable; Robert Haynes, Constable; Robert Riley, Constable; Dr. H. K. Hardy, Health Officer; Mrs. Agnes H. Norris, Historian.

The Rushford Labor Day Corporation



Labor Day Officials—1958

The Rushford Old Home Week, or 100th anniversary, began on Labor Day (1908) and the observance of the Day has continued every year with but few exceptions, during War years, up to the present time.

During the years the Rushford Labor Day celebration has grown in scope and prominence until it has overshadowed all other celebrations on that day, for miles around. It has become truly "Rushford's Day" and the slogan "Meet me in Rushford on Labor Day" is apt indeed.

The early activities were confined to Main street and the old Baseball ground. At eleven o'clock the crowds lined the Main Streets anxiously awaiting the parade which formed on the south end of town. Soon it rounded the corner led by Bob Kelly who proudly carried the flag. For many years after he left Rushford he made it a practise to be in town for the Labor Day Celebration. Henry Cooper's merry go round and other carnival attractions were sandwiched in wherever there was open space. This arrangement

did very well until the present State highway was routed through the village. Then it became evident that some other arrangement had to be made to accommodate the ever increasing crowds.

This led to the purchase of the present park site just north of West Main Street. This land was purchased with American Legion funds supplemented by previous Labor Day receipts and was named "Legion Park". It was deeded to the Town. Since the original plot was purchased, adjoining land has been acquired in order to provide adequate parking and recreational facilities.

One early problem was: Who should run the Labor Day celebration? After several rather lean years it looked discouraging as the efforts were great and the profits were small. The Band finally took over and put Labor Day on its feet, so to speak. The Band continued to run Labor Day for several years, with good success, and used the proceeds to help finance many Civic projects. However, as time went on and the celebration grew in scope, it became evident that it was truly a community affair and should not be controlled by any one organization. Therefore, a Labor Day committee was organized by selecting a representative from each of the many community organizations.

This Labor Day committee functioned very well, and to protect the individual members from any possible legal action, the organization was incorporated in 1951 under the name "The Rushford Labor Day Corporation". The committee continues to

make yearly improvements on the park so that Rushford now has a community park in which to hold the annual celebration, and also to provide recreational facilities the year around.

Much of the success of Labor Day in Rushford during recent years can be accredited to the untiring effort and able leadership of interested citizens who have given unstintingly of their time and talent to make this day in Rushford the "gala day" for which it is noted far and wide. This is the "Spirit of Rushford."

Officers, Directors and Committees of Rushford Labor Day Corporation 1957-58

Officers—Harry Swain, President; Putnam Smith, Vice President; Dr. Gerald Thorington, Secretary; Eugene Austin, Treasurer.

Directors—Herbert Crandall (1958); Nellis Kellogg (1958); Richard Decker (1958); Lloyd Bump (1959), Grange; Fredric Morris (1959), School; Gerald Crowell (1959), Community; Eldyn Davies (1960), Band; Warren Pomeroy (1959), Fireman; Gerbert Buttifant (1959), Town Board.

Special Committees—Clarence Van Name, Park; Lloyd Bump, Advertising; Gerald Crowell, Concessions; Robert Childs, Ticket Sale; Rushford Fire Company, Police; Mr. and Mrs. Richard Decker, Parade; Nellis Kellogg, Horse Pull; Frederic Morris, Junior Exhibit; Herbert Crandall, Public Address; O. E. Davies, Special Attractions; Rev. Edwin Tilt, Sunday Program; Harry Swain, Baseball; Eldyn Davies, Music; W. W. Albro, Advisory.

RUSHFORD SESQUICENTENNIAL COMMITTEE

Dr. H. K. Hardy, Chairman; Putnam Smith, Rushford Labor Day Corporation; O. E. Davies, Rushford Town Board; Mrs. Agnes Norris, Town Historian; Rev. Robert Childs, Rushford Churches; Mrs. Grace Miller, Rushford School Alumni; Gerald Williams, Rushford Cornet Band; Lloyd Bump, Rushford Grange No. 1004; Gerald Moyer, Rushford Volunteer Fire Company; Howard Cline, Chamber of Commerce; Clair Harris, Joseph Enos Lodge F. & A. M.

No. 318; Mrs. Jane Guest, Rushford Chapter Order of Eastern Star No. 545; Mrs. Zella Buttifant, Rushford Free Library; Mrs. Margaret Benjamin, Cynthian Club; Mrs. Catherine Williams, Committee Secretary.

Chairman of Special Features—Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Albro, Children's Day; Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Davies, Historical Pageant; Mrs. Mildred Falsion, Frank Smith, Antiques Exhibition.

Sponsors—Rushford Labor Day Corporation, Town of Rushford and its organizations.



Sesquicentennial Committee

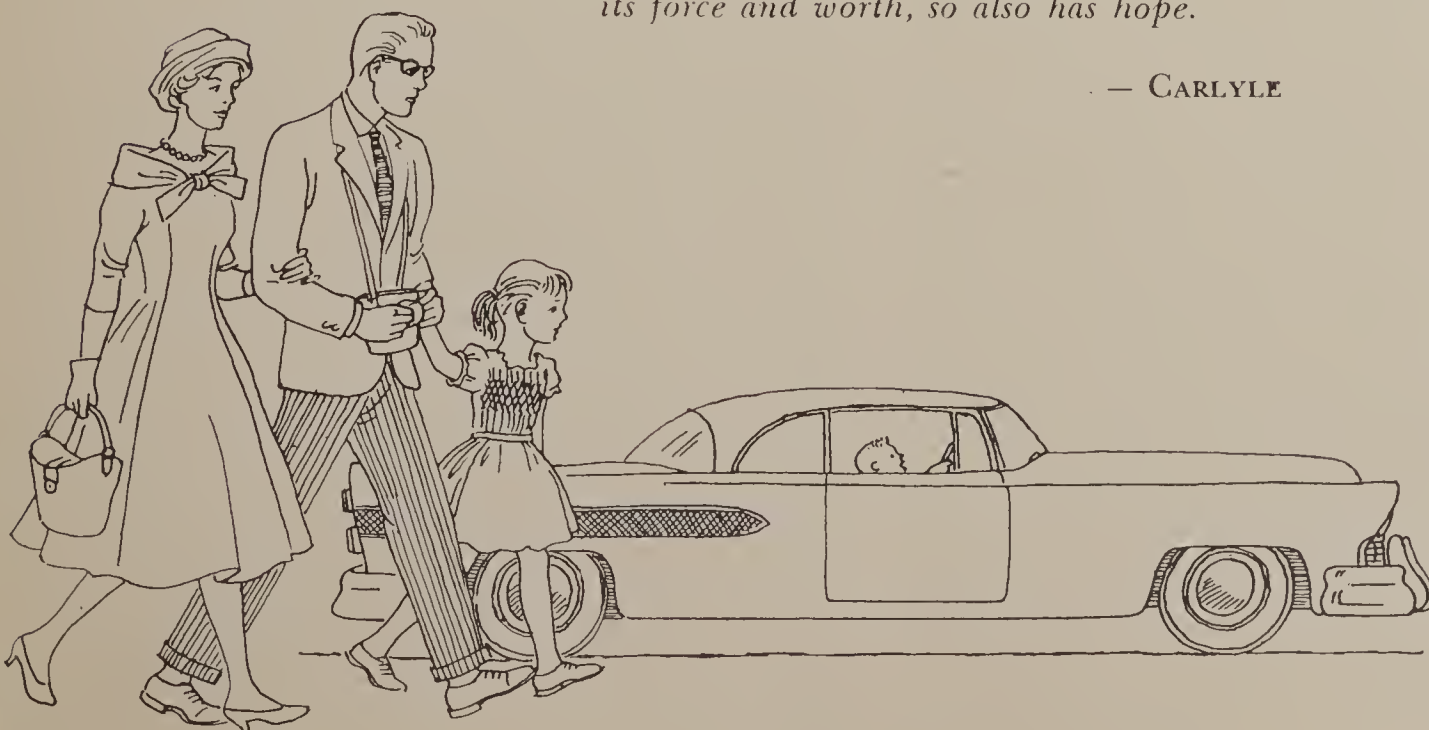


1908

1958

Today is not yesterday; we ourselves change; how can our works and thoughts, if they are always to be the fittest, continue always the same? Change, indeed, is painful; yet ever needful; and if memory have its force and worth, so also has hope.

— CARLYLE



Rushford – Change and Contrast

1908-1958

During the past fifty years there have been several changes in the mode of life of Rushford people.

Gone from the Rushford map are Rushford Station and the flag depot at Wesley, the Buffalo and Susquehanna Railroad which was abandoned about the time of World War I.



Rushford Station

Gone are the small communities of East Rushford and Kelloggville, and farms which were submerged when the nearly 600 acres of land were flooded with water forming Rushford Lake.

Since 1908, Rushford has gained a network of improved highways which accommodates more people in more ways than the railroad ever did; also, a beautiful lake and a noted summer resort of 350 or more attractive summer cottages and swank year round homes bordering its nine and a half miles of shore line, and a fine conservation club house called Rushford Lake Conservation Club. The owners of lake property have added many names to the Rushford tax list, caused the construction of some new roads and created a real estate boom.

A ski loft and tow on 2100 foot Taylor Hill, south of Rushford, might make the town a famed year-round recreational center in years to come.

The wild animal life in Rushford township has changed during the past 50 years. In 1908 there were no wild deer in the town of Rushford. Now there are many deer. Sometimes herds of eight or a dozen are seen together. Most of the change since 1908 has been progressive, but the recent hunting of deer with bows and arrows seems to indicate a regression to the custom of the Indians who hunted the same territory in the same way long before the arrival of the white man. There is no authentic record of a wild bear being sighted in Rushford fifty years ago. Now they are frequently seen near Rushford Lake, in the northeastern part of the township and in other places. In 1908 many men and boys earned money during the winter trapping fur-bearing animals. Before the mink coat craze, the fur of the fox, raccoon, skunk, and muskrat brought good prices. Now such animals are increasing because their fur is not in demand. Weasels, black and gray squirrels seem less plentiful. Some

birds have come to Rushford, too; namely, cardinals, evening grosbeak and starlings. The ring necked pheasant has greatly increased in recent years.

Cutting timber for lumber and drawing logs with a team and bobs to sawmills was a usual winter job on many Rushford farms. But now the timber trees and sawmills are nearly all gone. Maple sugar bushes are not so numerous as in 1908, but some still remain, producing a very high quality syrup by modern methods.

Gone from the hills and vales of Rushford is the majestic spreading sweet chestnut tree. Formerly it was one of the most prevalent trees in the forests of the northeastern United States. It was valuable for its durable timber and delicious nuts which were eaten raw, roasted or boiled. In the 1920's, the chestnut blight attacked them and spread so rapidly that in a few years all chestnut trees stood naked and dead. Occasionally we may find a tall gaunt stub of a chestnut tree to remind us of the great loss. Rushford children no longer know the keen pleasure of picking up chestnuts on a bright crisp October day after a hard frost which opened the prickly burrs and showered the ground with a carpet of glistening brown nuts. The chestnuts were sold at local stores at prices varying from five cents to twelve cents a quart depending on their abundance, quality and demand. Mittens, footwear and other clothing, school books and supplies, and sometimes a toy, were purchased with money realized from the sale of sweet chestnuts.

Gone are the fourteen rural schoolhouses and several cheese factories which in 1908 stood at three or four mile intervals along the dirt roads of Rushford, usually at a corner where three or four roads converged making the location more convenient for more farmers.

Country boys and girls no longer trudge a mile or more in all kinds of weather and sit in a chilly, drafty schoolroom, where one teacher endeavored to instruct fifteen to twenty youngsters of varying ages in eight grades, to keep proper discipline and often to do the janitor work. Now the heated school buses pick up the children each school day morning and take them to Rushford Central School where a teacher has only one grade and there are special music, art, physical education teachers, a school nurse, and other advantages denied the rural school child. As a consequence, rural and village school children have equal educational and social advantages and opportunities, all this resulting in more rural children completing high school than did fifty years ago.

The farmer with his horse drawn milk wagon loaded with two to four 40-gallon milk cans is no longer seen. The milk trucks pick up his milk cans each morning and take them to a milk plant, thus giving him two or more hours for other work.

Gone from the Rushford landscape are the grotesque stump fences with their weird spearlike sharp roots which sometimes impaled livestock that tried to get out of a pasture. And gone are the zigzagging

rail fences which took up so much land. Straight line, space saving woven wire, barbed wire or electric fences are now in use.

Gone are the numerous large, ugly stone piles in Rushford fields and meadows which were such a nuisance to farm operations and which occupied much tillable land. They were utilized in building Rushford's improved highways.

Gone are most horse drawn vehicles, the puffing steam threshing machines which frightened horses and caused disastrous runaways; the large droves of cattle in the fall being driven to markets; the huge loads of empty cheese boxes on the way to the factories; the numerous wagon loads of farm produce enroute to a railroad shipping point; and the frequent watering troughs for refreshing weary and thirsty horses.

In 1908, nearly every village and farm home in Rushford had a parlor, usually the largest, lightest, pleasantest and least used room in the house. If there were a young lady in the household, the parlor was used Sunday evening for entertaining her beau, a more suitable place than the parked cars used by many young people for courting today. The parlors of the well-to-do were lavishly and luxuriously furnished with expensive Brussels carpets or rugs, very fine long lace curtains, silk plush upholstered mahogany or walnut furniture and an expansive piano. The parlor of the average home was not so expensively furnished, but there were a few essentials necessary to set it apart from the other rooms. There must be a "boughten carpet" on the floor, usually a wool ingrain with a large brightly colored flower design. A striped hand woven rag carpet was all right for the "sitting" room and bedrooms, but not suitable for the parlor. And there must be lace curtains and dark window shades to pull down to prevent the gay flowered wallpaper and carpet from fading during the week days. An oval or round center table stood near the middle of the room for the tall ornate parlor lamp of fine china with its flower bedecked base and big globe top. On the table surrounding the lamp was the family Bible, often a stereoscope and some views, a photograph and a card album (collecting postcards was a popular fad in 1908). There were usually a couch or sofa and three or four rocking chairs of golden oak. Family portraits lined the walls of the parlor, and if not hanging from the picture molding, were placed on ornate easels which might also furnish display room for other small pictures. If there were a daughter in the family, there was generally an organ or piano in the parlor for it was very fashionable for young ladies to take music lessons during the summer vacation regardless of their musical talent. Most parlors had a small cast iron or sheet steel woodburning stove in which a fire could be quickly kindled when unexpected guests arrived. It was surprising in how short a time the stove could make the large room warm and cozy.

Usually adjoining the parlor was a "best" or "spare" bedroom reserved for company. On the bed were the finest sheets and choicest pieced quilts, embroidered pillowcases and fancy bedspread. The parlor bedroom substituted for the modern powder room. It was where the feminine guests at a social affair

parked their wraps on the bed and where they fixed their hair before the mirror on the bureau on which were celluloid handkerchief, glove and jewelry boxes. An important piece of furniture in the parlor bedroom of the bathroomless houses was a wash stand on which was an earthenware or china wash bowl, a soap dish and usually a large pitcher for cold water and a smaller one for warm water which had to be gotten from the kitchen. Concealed in a small cupboard in the lower part of this piece of furniture was a slop jar.

The "sitting" room, which was beginning to be called the living room in 1908, was informally furnished. It was the family room with worn but comfortable chairs, a lounge and a rag carpet. Often a hanging lamp was over the large center or library table about which the family sat to read or play the phonograph. It was heated by a large wood or coal heater in which a fire was kept during the winter nights.

In 1908, dining rooms were becoming popular. Partitions were being moved or added, some pantries abolished and large kitchens made smaller. Thus the



Parlor in a Rushford Home—1915

dining room evolved. This was a cool pleasant place away from the hot kitchen stove for dining in summer, but too chilly for comfort in winter except in those homes with furnace heat. Homemakers soon discovered that eating in a separate room made many more steps, so in a few years, breakfast nooks or snack bars were built. More recently, since long living rooms have become popular, partitions have been removed between parlors and sitting rooms of older houses, making large, pleasant family rooms. Now, few houses have parlors, but there are some milking parlors in modern dairy barns.

In 1908, kitchens had few conveniences. Most household tasks were performed by hand and were time consuming. In the majority of rural homes, water was obtained from outdoor hand pumps which often froze in winter and occasionally went dry in summer. These were generally located a rod or more from the kitchen door. Many houses had a rain barrel near the back door where rainwater was caught from slanting woodshed roofs. Soft rainwater was preferred for laundry work as it made suds readily. Water softeners and modern detergents were not

available. When the rain barrel was uncovered, it provided a fine breeding place for mosquitoes. A few of the better houses had cisterns in the cellar with a pitcher pump and a wooden or flat rim iron sink in the kitchen. Pumping and carrying water to fill the range reservoir for the weekly wash, floor scrubbing and cooking, took much time and strength and gave many homemakers aching backs.

Keeping the home fires burning, especially in winter, required continual vigilance of homemakers. There was the kitchen cook stove and the heater in the front room to supply with fuel, dampers to regulate, ashes to empty, and always one had to be alert for the smell of smoke which might indicate fire. The stoves had to be cleaned, blackened, and polished frequently. It is amazing what delicious bread, pies, cakes and meats came from the ovens of these wood-burning stoves even when stubborn slow-burning green wood was the fuel. Some housewives were fortunate to have oil stoves with portable ovens which made meal preparation more comfortable in summer. If there were boys and girls in the family old enough to do light work, it was their job to keep the wood-box, reservoir and water pail full at all times.

In most homes there were hand operated washing machines and wringers, large heavy wood, or the lighter galvanized wash tubs. White clothes were boiled in copper boilers. Ironing was done by heavy flatirons heated on the kitchen stoves. These necessitated a hot fire and countless steps from range to the ironing board. These irons were called sad irons, an appropriate name.

Hand operated carpet sweepers were quite common. There were also a few hand powered vacuum cleaners which required two people to operate, one to work the pump while the other guided the sweeper.

In some village homes where ice could be purchased from an ice man, refrigerators were installed. Some farmers who cut, drew and stored ice packed in sawdust in ice houses had refrigerators or home made ice boxes. But in the majority of farmhouses, food was preserved in hot weather in cool cellars or spring houses.

Frequent cleaning of the oil lamps and lanterns was necessary to keep them functioning properly. Even with the best of care, they were always smelly and inadequate for lighting a room. Most homemakers disliked the messy job of washing the black smoky glass chimneys and trying hard to get them clear and gleaming. Trimming a wick so that it would not cause the chimney to blacken was a job calling for experience and know-how.

Many kitchen floors were bare wood boards, some were painted and a few were covered with linoleum which was just becoming popular. In 1908 the kitchen cabinet was the only labor-saving device in many kitchens. This provided compact and easy-to-reach storage for groceries, cooking and baking ingredients, and a spacious metal topped working surface for baking and meal preparation. When located near the cook stove the kitchen cabinet saved the homemaker many steps. Some cooks used hand cranked bread mixers. Others thought they were as tiring to operate as kneading dough by hand. Some husbands claimed the latter method produced the

more delicious bread.

Most women had a foot pedaled sewing machine and made clothes for the children and the feminine members of the household. Those who could afford it, hired an itinerant dressmaker to come to the house to sew for a week or two once or twice a year.

After power driven machinery became available, the farmer's work was much easier, faster and more pleasant. But the farmer's wife did not get a "break" until rural electrification arrived.

First came electric lights making evening tasks and recreation much easier. Electric pumps and water heaters brought hot and cold water to newly installed inside bathrooms and to sinks. These were followed by innumerable electrical appliances which made the kitchen seem like a room of magic and took the hum out of humdrum housework and put it in humming washers, driers, ironers, ranges, mixers, refrigerators, freezers, cleaners, toasters, roasters, broilers, and even clocks. Life became easier during this fifty years.

In 1908, the sick were generally cared for in the home, often with volunteer aid from relatives or friends. Operations were rather rare, but sometimes in an emergency, they were performed in the home by a surgeon from a city hospital with the family doctor and a trained nurse in attendance. It was difficult to transport a seriously ill person to a distant city hospital, but it was done when necessary. Births occurred in homes with the family physician and a neighbor woman or female relative assisting. Sometimes a practical nurse was engaged if available (some widows had now begun to take up this work.) There were no stork or pink and white showers preceding the birth of a child. Today, most Rushford babies are born in nearby hospitals.

Funerals were in the home or church and were usually public. Private funerals and funerals at an undertaking establishment were not the custom fifty years ago.

In 1908 Rushford people enjoyed birthday and wedding anniversary parties, church and school socials, many of these held in the homes. There were some dances. The ladies usually occupied the parlor and visited or played the popular game of flinch while most of the men congregated in the sitting room and talked about prices of farm products, politics and related topics. When the young people desired more lively entertainment, they went to the kitchen and played ring games by joining hands and marching around singing lustily "London Bridge is Falling Down," "Happy is the Miller," and "Hot, Hoot, Says the Owl." A young man might lightly kiss the cheek of his chosen girl. Mouth organ music sometimes helped to enliven a party. There were sleighing and skating parties, lecture courses and home talent plays, and occasionally a traveling medicine show. In summer a small circus came to town and provided entertainment for a few nights. A little later came the Red Path Chautauqua which brought varied cultural programs of lectures, music and plays to the rural communities. This circuit offered some of the very finest programs available at the time.

Fifty years ago, Arbor Day was an important occasion with a program of appropriate recitation, dia-

logues, plays, songs and drills by the school children. These were followed by the planting of a tree in the school yard. It was customary for girls to wear white dresses on Arbor Day, often with a wide pink or blue or flowered sash tied in a big bow in the back. A girl who didn't have a white dress for the Arbor Day ceremonies was a very unhappy girl indeed.

Community Christmas tree programs were held in some churches and in most schoolhouses. There were not so many Christmas parties by various organizations, nor was there a Christmas tree in every home as now. The annual Memorial Day exercises, high school commencement, summer Sunday School picnics and family reunions were well attended.

Next to Christmas, the most anticipated holiday, especially for the boys, was Fourth of July with its loud cannon and smaller noisy firecrackers and cap guns. There was an entertaining parade with amusing fantastics, decorated bicycles, various races for men, climbing the greased pole or catching a greased pig during the day, with a grand display of fireworks in the evening.

In 1908 marriages were often performed by a minister in the parsonage. There were some home weddings, mostly inexpensive simple affairs with a few close relatives and friends attending. Refreshments were served buffet style or at a long dining table in the home. Occasionally, where the house was large, there was a more elaborate ceremony and more guests invited. Expensive formal church weddings, which are so common in small towns in 1958, were rare fifty years ago. There were a few bridal showers but usually only one for a bride, not the four or five different kinds as is customary today.

Girls did not participate in sports as much as they do today. Croquet was popular and there were some high school girls' basketball teams, some rode bicycles and a few rode horseback. There was no bowling team for women.

The most noticeable difference in women's attire since 1908 is that fifty years ago, clothing was to cover the body, while today the style aims at exposing the body as much as the law allows. Women's dresses were either ankle length or an inch above the floor. Some were shirtwaist style and opened in front, but the fancy blouses, skirts and best dresses fastened in the back with hooks and eyes or buttons. There were no zippers nor grippers. Collars were high, close fitting and uncomfortable. Long sleeves were worn in winter and three-quarters or elbow sleeves in summer. There were no sleeveless, backless, plunging neckline dresses then. Few women had bathing suits as there was not much opportunity to use them. Bathing places were too far away in horse and buggy days. But there were bathing suits with knee length skirts, rounded high necklines, back and front, which were more concealing and less revealing than the 1958 models. Women and girls wore long stockings in summer and winter, usually black in color. On Sundays and special occasions in summer, young ladies often wore white hose and low white shoes. In winter most women in small towns wore high shoes, laced or buttoned, except for dancing.

In 1908, women had long hair which they braided or coiled and fastened with hairpins on the top or



Ray Heald Millinery Store

back of the head, often with a pompadour in front. There were neither beauty shops nor women with short hair. The woman who wore lipstick was a brazen hussy.

Fifty years ago, for dress up occasion, Rushford men wore conventional wool suits with vests and tight-fitting trouser legs at all seasons. Their shirts had high stiff linen collars which were detachable so they could be laundered separately, thus prolonging the wearing of a shirt before it had to be laundered. A gold stick pin with a colorful setting often adorned the knot in the four-in-hand tie. Heavy gold watch chains with interesting charms dangled across the lower part of the vests. On very hot days, men sometimes removed their coats and vests and rolled up their shirt sleeves. Straw hats with felt or rolled brims were favored in summer. In coldest weather, plush or fur caps with ear protectors were necessary in horse and cutter days. At other seasons, the felt derby or soft felt hat was the headgear.

Fifty years ago, in most towns, the only married woman actively engaged in business was the milliner. Married women seldom worked outside the home unless the husband was sick, physically handicapped, shiftless or a drunkard. A few women took in washings and ironings where the income was low and inadequate to support a family. The itinerant dressmakers were usually spinsters or widows, although a few women did dressmaking in their homes. Some young unmarried women worked as hired girls. They were generally neighbor's daughters and were treated as a member of the family. Homemakers who could afford it hired a girl for a few weeks to help with spring and fall housecleaning, or when a baby was expected, or if there were illness in the family. Their wages were two or three dollars a week including board.

Rural school teachers, who were usually unmarried, some young and some not so young, received eight to ten dollars weekly and paid for board at a farm home at the rate of three dollars for a long week. Usually the teacher did the janitor work, furnished supplementary books, seatwork and other school supplies.

There were a few women music teachers who gave piano lessons. Some young ladies clerked in stores or worked in telephone offices.

On a pleasant winter day in 1908, there were numerous fine cutters and long sleighs filled with rosy-cheeked people wrapped in buffalo robes with their feet on warm soapstones, laughing gaily as the sleigh bells on the trotting horses jingled merrily along Rushford's Main Street. At the hitching rails in front of the stores blanketed horses stood patiently while their owners "traded" butter, lard, fresh meat or other farm products for flour, sugar, coffee and tea.

In the summer, various kinds of horse drawn vehicles were seen on the streets of Rushford—single and double buggies, with tops and without tops, democrat and lumber wagons, buckboards, two wheeled gigs and sulkies, fine carriages, some with rubber tires on the wheels, shiny phaetons and surreys with fringe on the top and horses with fringed fly nettings to protect them from the tormenting biting horse flies.

On week days the Baptist and Methodist church sheds were usually full of farmers' teams tied there to protect them from the cold in winter and the heat in summer. When there was an evening entertainment, the church sheds were often crowded with horses and vehicles. Occasionally it was discovered that teenage boys had taken a rig from the sheds and enjoyed a ride while the owners were in the church or at the Academy enjoying the entertainment.



Rushford's First Automobile

Fifty years ago, runaway horses were the most dangerous traffic problem and sometimes caused serious accidents and deaths. There were drunken drivers then as now, but often the horses knew the way and safely brought their owner home, which is more than a car can do today. There were also a few reckless, irresponsible youths with horses and buggies, who, in trying to pass one another raced where there was a wide secluded stretch of road. Locked wheels, damaged vehicles and sometimes injured horses resulted—hot rodders with a horse and buggy.

To the average United States citizen, 1908 was a comfortable and tranquil year. Most men could get work. Wages were considered good—\$1.50 to \$2.00 for a ten-hour day and a six-day work week. Farm products were selling at a fair price for that time, but would be considered very cheap in 1958.

The majority of Rushford voters were pleased with the Republican political set-up in 1908. Theodore Roosevelt was President. William Taft had been elected the next President in the 1908 election,



Rushford Saw Mill

and Charles Hughes was governor of New York. To many Rushford people the gala exciting Old Home Week Centennial seemed, next to the national election, the most important event of the year, at least as far as they were concerned. For the remainder of the year it was the chief topic of most Rushford people and they began using it as a date from which to reckon local events by frequently remarking "It happened just before Old Home Week," or "It was soon after the centennial."

For several years wealthy city men had owned and driven cars, and in 1908, one man in Rushford, Will Benjamin, editor of the Spectator, had an automobile. Occasionally, in summer an automobile passed through Rushford and created considerable interest causing people to rush out on their porches or to their windows to see the strange horseless carriage which most people considered a machine for amusement and sport for the rich. Some Rushford people had ridden in a car, nearly all wanted to take at least one ride, many wished they could afford one, but few dreamed of owning such an expensive vehicle. Physicians and other professional and business men were the first to buy automobiles. But the Model T and other cheaper makes of cars could successfully travel the rough dirt roads in rural areas and soon brought the automobile to lower income families in small towns and to farmers. For some time, automobiles were a great menace in the country, by frightening horses and causing serious runaways and accidents. Often men with nervous horses got out and held their horses by the head, patted and talked reassuringly until the fearsome machine had passed. As automobiles and roads improved so that cars could be used all the year, regardless of weather conditions, horse-drawn vehicles began to disappear. Now, in 1958, a couple who drive a team and rubber tired spring wagon to Rushford from their farm a few miles distant, attract as much attention as any automobile did in 1908. Today nearly every family in Rushford has a car and some families own two or more as many local men and women daily commute to work in Cuba, Franklinville, Arcade, Warsaw, Wellsville, Olean, and Buffalo. In 1908, Rushford village men worked nearer their homes in saw and grist mills, stores, cheese factories, blacksmith and carpenter shops, the cheesebox factory or on nearby farms because there was no means of fast and easy transportation to nearby towns.

When motor cars and power machinery became commonplace, several important businesses of 1908 were doomed, such as the breeding and training of horses; livery and sales stables, harness shops, blacksmith shops, carriage and wagon shops.

In 1908, Rushford rural roads were often blocked with fence-high snow drifts for days and sometimes weeks during severe winters, but in 1958 they are kept open for school buses and general travel by efficient town, county and state highway crews. A few daring and intrepid women drove the hand cranked automobiles, but women drivers were not common until cars had self-starters.



Winter Scene on Lower Street

In 1913 the United States parcel post system was established and proved of considerable benefit to Rushford village residents and to those who lived on rural delivery routes in the township. When packages were delivered at the mailboxes, shopping by mail was much cheaper and more convenient than going two or four miles to a railroad express office. Soon thereafter, mail order business greatly increased. Nearly every rural family received the interesting big mail order catalogs, and old and young passed many pleasant hours perusing them and acquired worthwhile information about styles, prices, materials, qualities, new machines and gadgets. They were an aid to school children in learning the alphabet, using an index, reading, spelling and doing arithmetic.

In the horse and buggy days it had been the custom, as soon as he was old enough, for a young man to own a good looking horse and carriage with which to take his best girl out riding on Sunday evenings. A few years after the auto age arrived, young men considered the ownership of a car essential for courting, getting to work, and being successful in the changing world, so they bought cars on time and to pay for them went to work in factories that were making supplies for the Allies as war had started in Europe.

In April, 1917, the United States entered World War I and eligible young men were called into military service. By late summer, 1917, nearly fifty young men from Rushford were in training in military camps in the United States, or in action overseas. Among the latter group was a young Rushford doctor and four sons from one family, two of whom had been naval officers for some time.

At a Rushford Labor Day celebration in the 1920's, the chief attraction was an airplane which took a passenger for a \$2.50 or \$5.00 ride, depending

on the time in the air. On an improvised runway in a field west of the village it took off and landed. Some Rushford people had their first airplane flight that day, and others, especially the children who were much excited about it, their first close-up look at an airplane. Through the 1920's and early 1930's airplanes seldom flew over Rushford, so when the roar of one was heard, people in their homes usually hurried outdoors and gazed with wonder at the marvelous "flying machine" as it was then called.

In 1920 women's suffrage was granted and Rushford women began taking an active interest in politics. Most of those who were eligible voted each election day. One Rushford lady held the office of deputy sheriff for several years.

Listening to radio crystal sets with earphones was a fascinating pastime of some Rushford residents in the early 1920's. A few years later, after electricity was available, the large console cabinet radios were popular. Then followed the small portable radios so common today. Now some Rushford farmers have radios in their barns for entertainment while doing chores. In 1958, there are high towering TV antennas above the roofs of the majority of Rushford homes.

For a few years, Rushford people enjoyed playing miniature golf on links which were located at the corner of West Main and Buffalo Streets, on the site of the former Tarbell House, which is now occupied by Scott's large truck garage.

In 1930 there was a general decline in all business activities, production was reduced, factories began closing, prices dropped and there was general unemployment. The most serious and distressing business depression in the history of the United States occurred during the next few years. People in small towns like Rushford and on farms were not so des-



Two Seated Buggy—Popular Fifty Years Ago

perate and destitute as in cities, because most of them owned their homes so would not be evicted, although it was difficult to pay taxes. They had gardens and could produce their food.

The depression greatly affected the careers of some Rushford young people who had to abandon their college plans because of shortage of funds. During the depression years, four hundred and fifty acres of state owned land in Rushford were reforested with evergreens by the Civilian Conservation Corps from the Centerville Camp. Although during this period of adversity many people lost their health and

stamina, their homes and the desire to live, yet eventually there were some good results; namely, legislation establishing social security, unemployment insurance, old age assistance, etc.

After the aerial bombardment by Japan on the United States fleet at Pearl Harbor and numerous United States possessions in the Pacific, the United States entered World War II. Again United States boys were called for military service. Many were sons of World War I veterans. It proved to be a global war and Rushford boys served in Europe, Asia, Africa and South America, and innumerable islands, some previously unknown in the Pacific, Atlantic and Indian Oceans. After the United States destroyed two Japanese cities with atomic bombs the war ended in 1945, but Occupational United States Forces, among them local servicemen, were stationed in Germany, Japan and other foreign countries to aid the United Nations in maintaining the terms of the peace treaties and to build and operate missile bases to prevent another surprise attack.

From June, 1950, to July, 1953, United States military forces with contingents from the United Nations fought in Korea and some Rushford servicemen were in that conflict and served with the Occupational Forces there.

During the war years many names were added to the Honor Rolls which were erected in towns. Rushford's Honor Roll stood in the Village Park, formerly the old Academy lawn. Among those in Rushford's war service record is the name of a Rushford nurse, with the rank of Lieutenant, who served in a base hospital in Europe, and also the names of five sons of one Rushford family.



Rushford Honor Roll—War Bond Drive—World War II

In Rushford, as elsewhere in the United States during the war years, there were food and gasoline rationing, daylight saving time, tire restrictions, scrap metal and waste paper collections, first aid classes, war loan drives, acute shortages in many commodities and high prices. All felt the sorrow and grief as five blue stars in our local service flag turned to gold.

The one hundred and twenty-year-old Baptist Church with its four-faced clock tower and belfry still dominates Rushford's Main Street. It is the oldest public building in the town. In April of 1958, the clock was revitalized with the works from the Olean City Hall. It again marks the time and the village bell once more counts the hours. Gone are two prominent landmarks: the fine colonial Methodist Church, almost a century old, was destroyed by fire,

and the renowned Rushford Academy was torn down after nearly ninety years of educational service. The Free Methodist Church, Grange Hall and Free Library are other old buildings still in use.

During the past fifty years, fires have destroyed several Rushford stores which have been replaced by new buildings. The exteriors of the business places now in use have not changed considerably in fifty years, but the signs above the doorways have all changed and the merchandise inside is different.



Roy Van Dusen and His Grocery Wagon

In 1908, most groceries were sold in bulk and had to be weighed and wrapped. Customers brought their heavy stoneware jugs for molasses and vinegar, and cans for the kerosene. Coffee was ground by hand. Granulated white sugar in five pound and ten pound cloth sacks had recently appeared in the stores. The sacks were made into wiping cloths or dyed for quilt linings. First class Rushford maple syrup in tin cans is available in the local grocery stores, but the hard cakes of maple sugar are no longer seen.

On the dry good and notions side of the stores were gay calicoes, percales, dimity and voile in summer, white goods, some wool and genuine silk, but no synthetic fabrics which are so common nowadays. The greatest attraction in this section of the store, especially to the children, was the revolving ribbon case that stood on the counter. In 1908, ribbons were in much demand for sashes, belts, hair ribbons, trimmings and neck adornment. Gone from the high shelves of stores are the earthenware bedroom toilet sets, the mustache cups, the oil lanterns, and lamps of plain glass and decorated china. Gone also are the groups of local men of varying ages who made the grocery stores their rendezvous in the evenings, on rainy or stormy winter days. If chairs were not available, they sat on wooden packing boxes or stood around the wood or coal heater near the rear of the store swapping tall hunting and fishing yarns, or relating Civil War experiences, meanwhile smoking corn cob pipes and spitting tobacco juice in or at the spittoons. Although they appeared disinterested in the store business and intent on their visiting, yet they saw every customer who entered and knew each purchase made and the price paid, and later exchanged various comments on the transactions and buyers. A stranger always created much interest and speculation.

During the summer, some grocery stores had a man drive a light wagon and make weekly trips on regular routes through the countryside to supply the farm population with staple groceries, essential notions and buy the eggs and butter farmers had to sell. The "peddler wagons" were especially designed for the purpose, with doors on the sides and rear which opened onto shelves where various wares were displayed. Such grocery delivery service was a great accommodation to busy farmers who needed their horses for farm work and disliked to spend three or four hours on a trip to town, except when necessary to get their horses shod at the blacksmith shop.

In 1908, there were a few kinds of canned meats, fruits and vegetables. Today there is an amazing variety of canned, frozen, ready-to-serve, heat and eat, baked and ready-to-bake foods and countless brands from which to choose, all sanitarily packaged in boxes, tinfoil, cellophane, plastic or tin and fresh fruits and vegetables at all seasons. The 1958 stores are more sanitary. Cats are not sleeping on cracker barrels and uncovered foods are not exposed to dust and germs.

A recreational area, Legion Park, has been established west of the village with its entrance on West Main Street. It has a baseball diamond and bleachers, a band shell, a sizeable picnic shelter with charcoal grills and water available, swings, booths and other conveniences for outdoor gatherings. On Labor Day, the concessions and amusements, merry-go-round, and shows bring life to the park. Rushford's Labor Day celebrations have featured a baseball game with neighboring rival villages as one of the main afternoon attractions for enthusiastic sport fans.



Rushford Baseball Team of 1909

During the past fifty years several Rushford homes have been destroyed by fire and some new houses have been built, but many of the dwellings are near, or over the century old mark. A few have stately Greek pillars and there are numerous fine colonial doorways. Many have old fashioned open porches, but a few have been enclosed, and bay windows are quite common. The interiors of most of the

old houses have been remodeled and modernized and have central heating, bathrooms and electrical conveniences.



Rushford Cornet Band

Although the personnel of the Rushford Band has changed since 1908, it is still noted for its fine music at public celebrations, at fairs, picnics, Labor Day parade, and its outdoor summer concerts. Fifty years ago the band gave its outdoor Saturday night concerts in the ornate pagoda-like bandstand on the Academy lawn while listeners sat on the Academy porch steps or stood on the lawn while smiling young couples strolled up and down Main Street greeting friends to the strains of "In the Good Old Summertime" and "Let Me Call You Sweetheart." In 1958, the Rushford Band gives its outdoor Saturday evening concerts on the old Academy lawn, now called the Village Park, but in a new larger concrete base electrically lighted bandstand, and Main Street is lined on both sides by closely parked, vari-hued cars filled with enthusiastic listeners of local townspeople, summer residents from Rushford Lake, farm folks from surrounding areas and visitors from nearby villages.

The constant stream of motor vehicles rushing up and down Rushford's Main Street in 1958, is very different from the horse and buggy days fifty years ago. There are long sleek shiny cars of rainbow colors and sundry models, two and four door sedans and hardtops, six to nine passenger ranch and station wagons, coupes, convertibles, occasionally a new Edsel—most with automatic transmissions, power-steering and tubeless tires. There are also some rather old model cars which have had several years of use. Noisy trucks whiz by, panel, pickup, dump, tank, delivery, tractor-trailer, diesels, huge car transports carrying six new automobiles, and sometimes a large house trailer; some motor farm machinery as combines, hay balers, corn pickers, etc. There are a few motorcycles and one motor scooter owned by a man living near Rushford. Bicycles are common as they were in 1908, but are mostly ridden by school children and teenagers.

Rushford Lake has greatly influenced the summer life of Rushford people by creating an interest in water sports as swimming, waterskiing, fishing, sailing, and boating of various kinds, picnicking and camping.

Some Rushford people own cottages at the lake where they spend most of the summer, or rent them at good rates. Others own real estate around the lake

which they sell for cottage sites. The "lake people" patronize Rushford business places, attend its band concerts, churches and summer entertainments, thus adding to the town's economy.

Nowadays more Rushford young people attend college and institutions of higher learning than did fifty years ago, because their parents are more prosperous, transportation is easier and more scholarships are available. Rushford is fortunate in being located only a few miles from Houghton College and Alfred University where numerous Rushford students have attended and been graduated.

In 1908 a few Rushford residents, emigrants from England, Scotland, Wales, Ireland and Germany, had crossed the Atlantic. Now most of the men who were in military service have traveled extensively across the oceans, to many foreign lands and distant islands. Fifty years ago only a few, the well-to-do people, took an occasional trip to Florida, the west coast or abroad. Prosperity, improved highways, vacations with pay, more leisure, fast and easy travel by auto, air, bus and water are responsible for the great increase in travel during recent years. Many Rushford residents go to Florida for the winter, or a few weeks of recreation, and in all seasons are taking pleasure trips to various regions of the United States, Canada and foreign countries.

Inventions, discoveries, legislation, wars and numerous new products have caused sundry new words to be added to the dictionaries and reference books published since 1908. The following are some examples: talkies, atomic, radio, television, acrials, antenna, service and filling stations, flivver, jalopy, jets, bomb-shelters, deep freeze, plastics, safety belts, plywood, ball point pens, electric shavers, heating pads, broadcasting, baby sitters, income tax, social security, unemployment insurance, paid vacations, old age as-

sistance, etc. Rushford people who died before 1908 would not understand much of today's conversation if they were here.

For centuries the greatest fears people had from the sky were lightning and the almost mythical meteors. Now there are artificial moons and sputniks, numerous kinds of aircraft and possible missiles in the heavens. Fortunately, there are no important airlines over Rushford, but passing planes are frequently seen by day and their roar disturbs sleeping people at night. Nearly every day long white streaks are seen in the sky over Rushford indicating that several miles above are invisible jet planes. The realization that at any moment a wrecked plane, an artificial satellite or a missile may drop and demolish all one cherishes is very perturbing and disconcerting. Now in 1958 a greater menace exists than the savage Indians and wild animals that jeopardized the lives of Rushford's pioneers. Modern life is too full of speed, tension and insecurity. People were happier in calmer more serene days before they had learned so much.

Although during the past half century, Rushford has not increased in population or industry, yet it has continuously and gradually progressed with numerous improvements and beneficial changes so it is a pleasant residential town.

Now, in 1958, we stand with wonder and apprehension, our sense of security gone, on the threshold of the nuclear age and endeavor to peer through the keyhole of the closed door of the future to get a preview of the coming years. We cannot visualize nor imagine the possible mysteries hidden there. Perhaps space travel, trips to the moon, artificial satellites, wonderful inventions and discoveries yet undreamed by man. We hope and trust God will lead us and our descendants safely through the miraculous future changes as He has those of the past fifty years.

Rushford's Early School Districts

BELLVILLE

The Bellville school district, in the township of New Hudson, centralized with the Rushford School in 1937.

Fifty odd years ago, there were thirty-four families living in the district, as compared with seven farms that are now occupied throughout the year. At one time, when Mrs. Margaret Bixby was teacher, forty-four pupils were enrolled. At the present time, the only pupils living in the district are two who live on the farm formerly owned by George Fleming. These children are picked up by the Rushford Central School bus.

Bellville was named after the Bell family, who settled there before 1825. Rodney, James, and Samuel Bell were born into a politically prominent family in New Hampshire. They came to New Hudson, cleared land, and built homes. Nathaniel Bell, the son of James, was the father of twins, Fred and Ed, who for many years were proprietors of the Bell Brothers Dry Goods Store in Olean. Both brothers died in 1915, about six months apart, at the age of 93.



Bellville District School

There are still a few people residing in the district who were there a half century ago. Charles Fuller, the bee man, carries on his father's business at the place his father, Henry Fuller, owned since about 1870. He had a good market for the comb honey. Mr. Fuller was well known as a hunter, trapper, and buyer of furs in former years. Arthur Straight lives

on the farm that his grandfather, Leonard Williams, bought in 1869. The Cooper Brothers, George and Frank, still farm the land that was bought by their grandfather, Jerry Cooper, about 1870. Avery Dolph is owner of the farm which has been in his family for three generations. Frances Wherrey Hotchkiss lives in the home her father, Frank Wherrey, purchased in 1901. The former Mowers farm is owned by The Boys' Club of Babcock Street, Buffalo. The farm was bought from Mr. Bell in 1882 by William Lane for \$7,500. Lafe Mowers bought it in 1906 for \$5,500. About 1940 it was sold for \$1,200 and about two years later, after the barn burned, it was sold for \$500. The former Quincy Clark farm has been owned for some time by Millard Luce. The farm that Louis Bogar has owned for many years was formerly owned by Sidney Clark and later by Dell Bennett.

Some time before the Civil War, William Simpson of New York City bought 1,300 acres of land in Bellville. William Wherrey, who was employed by Mr. Simpson, came from New York with him and continued working for him until his enlistment as a soldier in the Civil War. Later, he bought some land from Mr. Bell and settled permanently in Bellville on



Covered Race Track at Simpson's

the place now owned by Eben Berry. For many years, the Empire City Stock Farm, as Mr. Simpson's land was called, was devoted to stock raising and was famous for the fine Jerseys bred there, which were sold and shipped to all parts of the United States. Later, the farm was used almost entirely for raising and training valuable race horses. Here they had a quarter mile covered race track where they broke and trained the colts for harness racing. The Simpson



Dan McIntosh Training Simpson's Fine Blooded Colts

Stock farm employed a number of men. A large barn burned in 1907 and with it many of the horses. After the fire, the Simpson activities were continued at the Block Barn in South Cuba. The Federal government now owns this property. There is a state camp for boys located on it where each summer thirty to sixty boys are instructed in the use of fire arms, Scout craft, etc.

The schoolhouse was bought by the Wesleyan Methodist Church for the sum of one dollar in 1946 with the understanding that it might be used for community gatherings.

Bellville formerly had two churches, the Baptist and the Wesleyan Methodist. The Baptist church was torn down many years ago. Services are still held in the Wesleyan Methodist where Rev. A. J. Taylor of Rushford is the pastor. The people of the community have appreciated the spiritual leadership of the Rev. Ezra Johnson who served the Wesleyan church for many years and lived in Bellville and nearby communities until his death in 1956.

At one time, there was a grocery store, a post office, and a blacksmith shop here. The store was in the building that is now the parsonage. The post office was discontinued when Rural Free Delivery was instituted. James Dickey had a photography studio in his home here. A large house owned and occupied by Mr. and Mrs. George Fleming burned in 1935. This building had been a hotel many years ago, the hotel business depending primarily upon the many visitors to the Simpson Stock farm.



Bellville Wesleyan Methodist Church

Teachers of Bellville district, 1907-1936—1907-1907, Shirley Babbitt; 1908-1909, May Brady; 1909-1910, Blanche Dolph; 1910-1911, Bessie Swetland, Gertrude Crowell; 1911-1912, Greydon Davis; 1912-1913, Leslie Rogers; 1913-1914, Leona Burr, Jessie Botens; 1914-1915, Frances Wherrey; 1915-1916, Vincent Towell; 1916-1918, Katherine Towell; 1918-1919, Bernice Barber; 1919-1922, Cecile Wherrey; 1922-1923, Carmine Fleming; 1924-1925, Jessie Botens Straight; 1925-1927, Helen Fleming; 1927-1928, Barbara Jerman; 1928-1929, Katherine Foley; 1929-1930, Mary Kellogg; 1930-1933, Gertrude Marsh; 1933-1934, Frances Wherrey; 1934-1936, Mildred Everts.

Some teachers who taught in Bellville prior to 1907, who were from Rushford are Marion Mason, Louisa Gilbert, and Georgia Thomas.

EAST RUSHFORD

Nestled in the valley just two miles east of Rushford, stood the quaint little village of East Rushford. The town dates back to twenty years before the Civil War. Early settlers seeking new homes, settled there where they could roll their logs into the waters of Rush Creek to be floated to the mill farther east. At first log cabins were built to make homes until lumber could be sawed for frame dwellings. In 1852, a plank road was built to Caneadea over which a team might draw a great load. There was a branch toll road from Kelloggville through East Rushford to Rushford. Planks were furnished for \$4.50 per thousand feet.

East Rushford at this time became a very thriving village. James McCall built the first grist mill. Deacon Lewis operated a saw mill; Asa Worden, a tannery; John Daball, a door, sash and blind factory. William Gordon was owner of a carding machine for wool. Milton McCall operated a linseed oil factory; James Hayes, a furniture shop; Samuel and Alexander Thomas, a blacksmith shop. Nelson McCall ran a general store and the Post Office. There was also a hotel in the village. Altogether it was a very lively town. Everyone was busy and the valley hummed with the voice of industries.

In 1864, at six o'clock in the evening, rain began to fall and continued quite heavily all night. Without warning, the creek, which had been so gentle and which had lured so many to its shores, had changed into a raging torrent spelling doom for the town that had grown so rapidly. By the next day, there was nothing left of the busy little town. People watched all night from the hillside to see if there was a sign of light in the windows from the houses below, now surrounded by the waters of the raging stream. Many had relatives living there. One man, whose house started to move, swung to a tree and stayed there until rescued in the morning. Many times, floods came to the valley, but none was ever so devastating as the flood of 1864 which washed away all industries.

In 1907, Fred, Jay and Wellington McElheny built and operated a saw mill which gave work to most of the population at the time. Soon Wellington sold out to Fred and Jay and a short time later, Fred bought out his brother's share. He continued the business, hiring all available men from the community until 1909 when his son, Leslie who was only 17 years of age, purchased the business. Three years later the mill burned to the ground. Leslie, now 21 years old and not one to give up easily, built a larger and better mill. There he turned out lumber, last blocks, shingles and cheese boxes. Leslie continued a thriving business for fourteen years.

In 1925, Chester Blom started a canning factory which thrived until 1927. The factory canned meats and vegetables. This gave work to the women of the town. It proved to be a very substantial business as there was a great call for his canned goods in the stores of nearby towns.

The first grist mill in East Rushford was built by Mr. Warren on land now owned by Lester Slocum. Two years later, Mr. Warren was drowned while repairing the dam. In 1815, James McCall, with his family, came from Ovid, New York, to Rushford, then

a part of Caneadea. He bought eight hundred acres of land and opened the first store on the Centerville road north of the present village where the settlement of East Rushford was begun. He also bought the Warren grist mill. In 1816, he was appointed Judge of Allegany County Court. Not long after, he moved to the farm now owned by George Fuller.

In the cold season of 1816, the small crops were nearly all lost and extreme scarcity of provision prevailed. The Judge, owning the mill, controlled the grain in the neighborhood, except a little corn that the Indians had on the Caneadea Reservation. He gave orders to sell to no one man over forty pounds of meal or flour, and not to sell to those who had teams or other means of procuring bread stuffs, and who could thereby get to other older communities where there was more grain to be had. When the supply became reduced, the Judge restricted the amount sold to any one man to twenty pounds. In this way, the poorest and the most destitute of the new settlement were carried along until the harvest of 1817.

McCall's first grist mill at East Rushford was built in 1818 and later burned. In 1831, James McCall built a more pretentious one on the same foundation and carved on a corner stone "J. McCall & Son, 1831", and placed it in the foundation of the east wall. In 1847, J. McCall and son sold the mill to Gustavis Grinnard. From then on, the mill changed ownership a number of times. About 1870, a Mr. Pennington was the miller. According to the Allegany County Directory in 1874, three Litchard brothers, Almanzo, Alexander and John, installed equipment for making flour which they did for several



Flour and Grist Mill Built in 1831

years. John was the miller. They were followed by Mr. Reasner. Fred Thompson operated the mill for a short time. Thompson was followed by Clarence Stearns, who, in 1911, sold the property to Fred Miller and Fred McElheny who operated it under the name of Miller and McElheny. In 1912, Mr. Miller and his father-in-law, Frank M. Fuller, purchased McElheny's interest and operated under the name of F. J. Miller and Co. When the property was sold to the Mohawk Power Company, Mr. Miller purchased of Harry Cole what was known as the Knowles Baldwin shop property near the point of the flat iron in the village of Rushford. Having bought back the mill building from the Power Company, he razed the building, using the materials to build the present

mill in the village of Rushford. All the heavy timbers, the posts, sills, plates and rafters are from the old mill built in 1831. The stone mentioned above is imbedded in the west wall of the present mill.

Mr. Miller operated this mill until 1941 when he rented it to Roy Taylor for about one year, then to Lloyd Bump, who, in 1945, bought the property and is the present owner and operator doing a flourishing business.

The school, which was built in the center of the town, leaves many pleasant memories. Not only did it serve for the education of children for many years, it was also used for church and Sunday school. The following are teachers of the East Rushford School: Una Bullock, Margie Edson, Susie Powers, Margaret Bixby, Nelia Weaver, Louisa Gilbert, Margaret Benjamin, Homer Thomas, Minnie Thomas, Elbert Davis, Ellen Lyman, Grace Hardy, Alice Bronson White, Margaret Towell, Genevieve McCall, Lena Heald Frost, Naomi Johnson, Mrs. John Evans, Emmet S. Corsette, Blanche C. Davis, Irene McElheny, Greydon Davis.



East Rushford Schoolhouse — 1927

The school meetings were exciting. Everyone in the district had a keen interest in the school, and the meetings were conducted in the spirit of friendly cooperation. Many revivals, quarterly meetings and interesting church services were held in the old schoolhouse. The church was the Wesleyan Methodist. Among the early ministers who preached here were Rev. George Cooper, Rev. Ball, Rev. Sibley and Rev. Bruce. The Sunday School teachers were Aunt Vic Gordon (as she was popularly known), Mrs. John Evans, and earlier, John R. Heald.

In 1908, Frank Wright was the pastor and lived

in the parsonage on the hill. He was a very stern man, and although the young people liked to hear him, he would often stop and reprimand them for whispering while he preached. They always came back. His son, Professor Frank Wright, Jr., lives in Houghton. He does some preaching in the neighboring churches, but his life has been as a Christian teacher at Houghton College for many years. A daughter, Jennie, resides in Stamford, Vermont. Professor Wright's youngest daughter, Ruth (Mrs. Richard Elmer) taught in the Rushford Central School and lived in the Norris apartment.

Although the old store which was run by John Heald, son of the early settler Randolph, had been closed for a long time, Mr. Brockway had built a small store just below the parsonage. He sold kerosene and groceries. It was a popular gathering place and was enjoyed by the many children as they took their pennies there for candy.

In 1908, many of the older settlers still remained. Edwin Taylor lived just below the grist mill. Elvie, his daughter, kept house for him and taught in the school. His granddaughter, Jennie, lived with them. In 1917, Edwin was crossing the creek on horse back after a hard rain. The stream was raging. The horse stumbled, throwing him off the horse and he was carried about a quarter mile downstream. His body was not found until the next day.

On the hill above the school lived Frank Hitchings and his family. Frank was one of the assessors for the town of Rushford for many years until his health failed. He then sold the home to Dave Thompson and wife and he moved to Belfast. Mr. and Mrs. Hitchings had three sons, Leslie, Charles and Ray, and two daughters, May and Edna. Charles survives and lives in East Aurora. Edna married Lloyd Gordon, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gordon. Lloyd took over his father's farm and lived there until he sold it to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cox. They then moved to Belfast to be near Mrs. Gordon's family. Lloyd and Edna had one son, Charles, who lives with his mother since Lloyd passed away.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cox will be remembered for the chicken dinners served at "The Maples". Many weekend visitors and Rushford people were regular guests for these sumptuous meals.

John Evans owned the farm next to the Gordon property. He and his wife, Viola Crowell, lived there until 1927 when they sold to Mr. and Mrs. George Pepper. Willis Weigle and family were in the Baker house next to the school. Mrs. Weigle still survives and lives with her son on the Podonque Road. She is 81 years of age and is the oldest surviving resident of East Rushford.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Miller and family of four, Francis, June, Robert and Ruth, were living in the grist mill property. Otis Marsh and family lived in the John Small house next to the old store. Alice Trall and Mrs. Brundage with her children helped to make up the population. Mrs. Flora Colburn and her son, Clyde, lived in the Wood house where formerly Mrs. Wood lived alone after her son, Howard, moved to Rushford. Mrs. Oswald Davies, of Rushford, and Harry Wood of Newtown, Connecticut, children of Howard Wood, are the only survivors of this

family. John and Martha Heald occupied the old homestead where their father had lived. They had two children, Nellie and Clifford, both having died recently.

Among the older settlers were Hiram and Carrie Daley who owned a farm in the center of the village. This was purchased from Mrs. Francis Williams, mother of Mrs. Grant Woods. Carrie was the daughter of Rev. Nathan Heald. Nathan was the son of Randolph Heald who survived the flood of 1864. Four daughters were born to the Daleys, Georgia who married Fred McElheny, then owner of the saw mill. They had two children. Irene, who died in 1948; Harold who resided in Rushford with his wife Carmelita and family of five children, Linda, Tommy, Bernard, Michael and John. Annette Daley died at the age of 17 with typhoid fever. Nellie Daey married Emmet Corsette. They now live in Rushford. They have one son, Elmo S. Corsette, a dentist of Springville, New York. Laura Daley married Chester Blom and they are living in the Newman Woods home in Rushford. They have three children, Bonalyn (Mrs. Lester Slocum), Irene (Mrs. Norman Francis), and Frederick. Hiram died in 1913. Carrie was one of the oldest inhabitants of East Rushford when the village was taken over by the Power Company.

Across the bridge lived Elijah Lyman in a small house on the Peters farm. The Peters house was then rented to Harney Beebe and wife who now live in Rushford. Later Emmet Corsette purchased the farm and moved there. In 1917, Sumner Kilmer sold the old farm in West Branch and purchased the Worden property, where the old tannery formerly stood, to be near his grandson, Emmet Corsette. Mr. Kilmer died in 1923. However, Mrs. Kilmer continued there until the land was taken over for the lake. She died in 1933 at the age of eighty-eight.

Farther up the hill, which every one called Crocker Hill, lived the Crocker family, Bert, Fred and Carrie. They prided themselves in lovely driving horses and carriages. Nearly every day one could see them wending their way up the valley to see their mother and sister, Nora, who lived in town. Carrie (Mrs. Fred McElheny) is the only survivor of the family and is now eighty-six years old.

On Burr Hill above the saw mill lived May Burr who was a widow. She had three children. Will married Ruth Colburn and built a house on the farm which he worked for some time; Grace married Joseph Chapman and in 1908 they were living on the farm in Caneadea, later moving to Rushford; Grace lives on West Main Street in Rushford. Joseph died in 1952. They had four children, Averill, Lawrence, Zelda and Josephine; Leona never married and lives in Olean.

Fannie McCall, who lost her husband Frank early in life, carried on the farm work until her eldest son, Newell, was able to take over. She had four other children, only two of whom survive, Ethel and Genevieve. Ethel married Ernest VanDusen, a printer in Wellsville, New York; Genevieve (Mrs. Lawrence Campbell) lives in Wilmington, Delaware, and spends her summers at Riverlawn, former home of the late Mary Crowley, between Houghton and Fillmore.

In 1926, The Mohawk Power Company of Ro-

chester purchased all the land in East Rushford for the purpose of creating an artificial lake for storage of water for producing electrical power farther north on the Genesee River. In 1927, the trees were cut, the buildings were sold and taken down, the dam was built at the Caneadea end of the valley and in 1928, East Rushford was submerged. What was a thriving community became only a passing memory as the flood waters rose above the remnants of buildings which still can be seen when the lake level is lowered. The old neighbors who had lived together sharing each other's happiness and sorrows, were now forced to leave the valley, each going his own way. The destruction of their homes and the water's covering the land they owned were inevitable.

The following are excerpts from a poem written by Mrs. Clara Weigle who resides with her son, Lyle Weigle, on the farm formerly owned by Lynn and Sadie Allen. Sadie Allen died in April, 1958.

OLD NEIGHBORS

*It seems so strange, so quiet and dead,
In East Rushford, where every one led
A busy life from early morn
Till evening came, and the moon was born.
No noon whistle blowing loud and long,
Nor school bell ringing for the youthful throng;
No children singing the school day songs;
All is quiet, for all have gone.
The old grist mill at the western end
Has seen good days, but it needs a mend,
For the dam went out with a loud amen;
Yet it almost seems like an old time friend.
As I pass along down the street
Each neighbor I see with smiles they greet;
All were good folks and nice to meet;
For kindness of heart they couldn't be beat.*

* * * * *

*All our old neighbors were kind and great;
In our joys and sorrows, a part did take.
We wish them well in new homes they'll make;
Better by far to move to town,
For old East Rushford soon must drown.*

EAST RUSHFORD'S LAST WORDS

*Once a thriving hamlet I,
In the many years gone by,
Within my bounds the works that flourished,
Many a happy family nourished.
Unto me from miles around
Farmers brought their grain to be ground;
And many an honest dollar was earned
Where the busy wheels of the saw mill turned.
But all is idle now and still,
Here is neither man nor mill,
Once a pleasant hamlet,
Where people lived so happily,
Flowers and shrubs made the scene complete,
But naught of my beauty now remains.
Only desolation reigns.
For alas! This my doom
To lie beneath a watery tomb.
And, since this my fate must be,
O water, haste and cover me.*

— MRS. VIOLA CROWELL EVANS (1927)

ENGLISH DISTRICT NO. 2 SCHOOL

English District No. 2 at the forks of the Hardy's Corners and Taylor Hill roads epitomized the "little red school house" of its day, with twenty pupils ranging in age from five to the upper teens crowded into one room. The round oak stove in the middle of the room roasted those seated near it but made little impression on the snow sifting through the cracks only a few feet away. Except in stormy weather pupils vied for the honor of carrying drinking water from one of the neighboring farms.

The English District No. 2 received its name from the Charles English family who owned the place for many years where Charles Swain now lives. The district extended from the Donald Baker farm to the farm now owned by Frederic Morris, then south to the Bart Sheehan farm on Mt. Monroe.

People of the district fifty years ago (1908) and families of today (1958) follow: Mr. and Mrs. Charles Baker lived on the farm now owned by his son Donald and wife. They later had four sons: Durward, Donald, Orrin and Robert. Mr. and Mrs. Walter Howard and daughter Edith lived on the farm now owned by Mrs. Leona Francis and family. Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Powell and daughter Norma, lived on the Frank Howard farm. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Worthington and three sons Lloyd, Raymond and Erwin lived on the Cady farm now owned by Mr. and Mrs. Robert Riley and children James, Robert and



**English District School — 1908 —
Grover James Teacher**

Sally. Mr. and Mrs. Clint Worthington and later Mr. and Mrs. Charles Grinnell lived on the farm owned by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Swain today. Mr. and Mrs. Russell Worthington, Clarence and Louise Van Cise were on the Ackerly farm now owned by Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Davis. Mr. and Mrs. Lucian Pratt were on the farm now owned by Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bruckert and children: Conrad, Kenneth and Rolf. Mr. and Mrs. John Haynes and six children, Enid, Leon, Audrey Breta, Edena and Edna were on the place now owned by Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Morris. The Morris children are Warner, Thomas, Bar-

bara and Judith. The Haynes' lived on this farm 39 years.

On the Mt. Monroe road Mr. and Mrs. Alva Powell lived on the place owned by Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Beverly. The house burned in February of 1958 during the severe snowstorm, when the roads were completely blocked so that fire trucks were not able to reach them. Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Lewis and four children, Arlie, Viletta, Dewey and Della were on the place now owned by the Lymans. The Lewis' later had a little girl, Lillian, who died when she was five years old. Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Lyman and family bought the place of Mr. Lewis, and it is now occupied by Edward and Anita Lyman. Mr. and Mrs. Milton Scott and Harold were on the farm now owned by Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Priday. This place has been greatly improved by the erection of new buildings. Mr. and Mrs. Jay Vaughan and family Earl, Harry, Amy and Bernice lived up the hill and it is still owned by the Vaughans. Mr. and Mrs. Russell Wilmarth lived on the farm now owned by Walter Powell. Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Bosworth and three girls Bertie, Mildred and Madalin lived on the place now owned by Mr. and Mrs. Harold Hender-shot. Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Sheehan and sons Bart and William lived on the next farm. Bart, who is the mail carrier out of Cuba through Rawson, Hardy's Corners and over Mt. Monroe, still owns the home farm. George Perry lived next but the house burned a few years ago. John Mahoney and family lived on the Taylor Hill road. From all the people who lived there fifty years ago, Earl and Harry Vaughan are the only two left. They go to Florida winters and come to spend their summers on the homestead.

The harried teacher in the little red school house faced not only the problem of conducting classes for each of the grades in each of the subjects, but also the problem of what to do with boys whose too close contact with skunks or leeks made them socially unacceptable! However, one of those teachers, Harold Harrison, remained in the profession to become a district superintendent of schools in Wyoming County. Other teachers who taught our school from 1908 to the time it was joined to Central District No. 1 in 1935 were: Anna Merrill Clark, Grace Hardy Sawyer, Grace Fuller Miller, Edith Howard Powell, Amy Vaughan Schwab, Viletta Lewis Rice, Bernice Stone Allen, Breta Haynes Schroeder, Florence Buttifant Schutts, Francis Miller, Mary Jerman Ashcraft, and Eleanor Hanrahan. Grace Fuller Miller was the last teacher in the little red school house as District No. 2 joined two years before the new Central School was completed for use.

At least three times a year the school also served as a community center, the programs at Christmas time, the spirited contests for election of a trustee each springtime, and the picnics on the last day of school. Old timers still talk about the time when Santa's whiskers caught fire from the candles on the Christmas tree and necessitated a halt in the program while Santa made a hasty visit to the snow banks outside.

There was a feeling of sadness in English District No. 2 when it was merged into Rushford Central, and the decades of service of the little red school house were ended.

FAIRVIEW

Fairview, once a thriving village some five miles north east of Rushford, was settled about 1840 and at that time the residents were mostly Welsh. The village centered at the corners of four townships, Rushford, Farmersville, Freedom and Centerville, and the dividing line between Cattaraugus and Allegany Counties ran midway through the village.

In its early years there were at least two stores, a hotel, a cooper shop, a blacksmith shop, a cheese factory, a church and a schoolhouse, besides a number of dwellings.

The old stagecoach from Arcade to Rushford was the main source of communication bringing in mail as well as passengers. The Post Office service was maintained at times by Reuben Wilder, William Hillman, and Hugh Griffith. At one time there were as many as sixty pupils in the one room school with only one teacher teaching all grades.

The first church, built in the early years of the village, was torn down in 1904 and a new building erected. The last service to be held in this church was the funeral service of the late Albert Cole in the summer of 1928. The building gradually fell victim to weather conditions until it was sold and moved to the Stanton Morgan farm near Crystal Lake to be rebuilt into farm buildings.

The last store closed its doors as a store in the fall of 1916. It was then operated by Mrs. Nellie Frank. The building was later dismantled and the salvage lumber used in building the house where Mr. and Mrs. Sweitzer now live near Rushford.

The school district centralized with Rushford Central District in 1934 and the schoolhouse was used but a few years longer as a school for local pupils of the lower grades. The building was sold, in 1941, to Mary Hill of Wilmington, Delaware, who used it as a vacation spot for some years. She later sold it to Mr. and Mrs. Donald Beroff who remodeled it into a year round home and who live there now.

In 1905, the Buffalo and Susquehanna Railroad built a line from Buffalo to Wellsville. This railroad was within a mile of Fairview and had a station near



Fairview Schoolhouse

here called Pixley's Summit. The farmers all along the line shipped milk and cream to Buffalo on this line. The railroad was abandoned in the fall of 1916.

The state road was built through here in 1926 and a year later the community had its first electric power service.

At present there are but five homes near the six roads corners where once was a busy village. Of the old familiar family names of Eckert, Wilder, Griffith, Hillman, Davies, Pingrey, Wilmot, Williams, Pixley, Davis, Reese, Baker, Byington, Walker, Bixby, Thomas, Chase, Hardy, Cole, Van, Metcalf and others, only five are heard now, those of Marvin Pixley, Roy Byington, Gordon Wilmot, Al Metcalf and Mrs. Gladys Hardy Smith. However there are no abandoned farms here. Most are modernized and in many cases two or three of the old farms are now under one management.

All Fairviewites are in agreement with the poem written many years ago by J. G. Thomas:

OLD FAIRVIEW

*Old Fairview the gem of the hillside,
No other to equal in fame
Where nature so bounteous did rally,
In grandeur to give her fair name.
But what is the use of my singing;
The stars in the heavens doth sing
When gleefully downward they're peeping
What congratulation they fling.
Old Fairview, the gem of the hillside,
Where ancient and modern combine;
Construction of scenes that are heavenly,
The past and the present entwine.
Our hills and our dales would be lonely
If Fairview were not on the map;
Now at the sacred society
They seem to be taking a nap.
The beauty and grandeur of Rushford
Can't rival the town on the hill,
Centerville and Farmersville Station
Are not in comparison still.
Old Fairview, the gem of the hillside—
But now I will bid thee adieu;
How often you visit my memory
With pensive and pleasant review.*

HARDSCRABBLE

The first white settler to come to what is now the town of Rushford was Eneas Gary from Vermont, in 1808. He came by way of Centerville and settled in the Hardscrabble area on the hill south of the home known as the Benjamin Williams farm. This property is now owned by Hanford Scott. He was soon followed by others: thus 1808 marks the start of Hardscrabble history as well as the history of Rushford.

The district was not called Hardscrabble, however, until many years later when some of the boisterous representatives from a neighboring district came over and disturbed the quiet and peace of the school to such a degree that it has ever since borne the name so appropriately given.

Not many years had passed before settlers had built their log cabins and made small clearings in the forest so that their thoughts were turned to the education of their boys and girls. The exact date when the first schoolhouse was built is not known but it stood near the road between the Benjamin Thomas

and George Brown farms. By 1850, it had become too old and worn for school purposes and a new building was erected a few rods north. In 1850, the wood was let to the lowest bidder at eighty cents per cord. The same year a special meeting was held at which it was voted to reserve one third of the public money for the summer school and to have only four months of school the following year. Among the special items of 1851 was buying a dictionary and contracting the wood at seventy nine cents per cord. So extravagant had they become by 1852 that three dollars was voted for a table. The taxes were raised according to the number of scholars. In 1861, after a tie vote it was decided to go back to the old custom of raising the wood on the scholar—one fourth cord to each one who attended the School. A total of sixty-five dollars was paid for two terms of school in 1863 and fifty dollars and seventy-seven cents was received in public money.

The first teacher recorded was Miss Myra Tarbell who taught the school four months in winter at twelve dollars a month and three months in summer for twenty-six dollars. The following winter Arcelia Benjamin (grandmother of Agnes Hall Norris) taught twelve weeks at two and a half dollars per week. These wages included board as all teachers "boarded round" in those days.

Hardscrabble was first referred to as District Number 12 in 1864. Soon after the close of the war \$600 was voted for the purpose of building a new schoolhouse. The old building was sold in 1869 for eight dollars and twenty-five cents. In 1904 modern desks were placed in the school.

Among the residents of the area (1908-1928) who sent children to the district school were Dean Gordon, Will Buttifant, Benjamin Thomas, D. C. Stone, Herbert Austin, C. B. Hall, John Davis, Benjamin Williams, the Creveling Family, George Brown and Arden Tullar. Leslie Tullar, one of the boys, became a Missionary and he and his family went to serve for several years in Nigeria, Africa, under the Nigerian Faith Mission Board. Mr. and Mrs. Tullar now live in Longview, Texas.

Later years the district is often spoken of as "Meadowview" much preferred by many residents of the area. In 1958, families living in this former school district who have not been mentioned are Mr. and Mrs. Ross Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Forrest Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Metcalf, Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Austin, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Clark, Mr. Jason Scott.

Teachers who have served in District Number 12 more familiar to the present generation are Clare Mason, Greydon Davis, Maude Robbins, Shirley Babbitt Sr., Helen Murray Biesiot, Louise Harris Preston, Bernice Vaughan Botens, Gertrude Baker Agett, Zella Taylor Buttifant, Katherine Towell Merrill, Frankie Drew Wilmot, Mary Mountain Scott, Winifred Buttifant Kellogg and Ernestine Austin McFarland.

In 1956, a tornado swept through this locality completely destroying the barn on the Junior Davis place, taking the roof off Jason's Scott's barn and demolishing his garage. It by-passed several farms and then dipped again at the Hanford Scott farm occupied

by Mr. and Mrs. Claude Shaw. Here the large dairy barn was flattened to the ground and the garage was actually carried away.

Meadowview was among the first districts to centralize with District Number 1 when the new school was built. Later the district schoolhouse was sold to Hanford Scott. He moved it to his farm (the former Charles Hall place) where it was used as a tenant house. Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Clark, Roger, Melanie and Diane now own it and reside there.

HARDYS CORNERS

Hardys Corners is no doubt known in many areas of our country, for it was to this locality that Clifford Goldsmith of Henry Aldrich radio fame referred when he mentioned Hardys Corners and Centerville, and the good times he had in Will Rice's blacksmith shop and with the village physician, Dr. Earl Kilmer in Rushford.

In 1836 Stephan Hardy purchased from the Holland Land Company the farm located at the forks of the road, which leads to Cuba, Franklinville and Rushford where he lived for years. Being a leader in the community, the little settlement adopted his name.

Later it was purchased by Addis Thayer who spent his life there. He and his son Bert ran the farm in partnership until his death. When the new home which Addis built in his early life burned in 1955, Bert and Ella moved into Rushford village. The Thayers have owned the farm for eighty-three years. An only daughter, Gertrude (Mrs. Nelson Richardson) lives in Rushford. They have a daughter, Joyce.

For years Ellis Belknap and wife owned a farm adjoining the Thayers which was sold in 1957 to Walter Kopp. Louie and Hazel Giboo are now living in the house on this farm.

In 1870 Evan James moved into Hardys Corners. Later his son Thomas lived on his father's farm. In



Hardy's Corner Schoolhouse

1944 he sold it to Walter and Geraldine Kopp. They have three children, JoAnn, Danny and Karen.

When Michael Warren settled here in 1838, not much clearing had been done. The neighbors told

him he and his family would starve. He vowed he would dig up a pine stump every morning before breakfast. He must have gotten up very early or have had a very late breakfast as some of the stumps were very large. This farm remained in the Warren family until 1943 when it was sold to Nellis Kellogg and family who now reside there.

The first apple orchard in this area was started by William Vaughn who carried the seeds in his pockets from Vermont in 1811. Mrs. Abigail Gordon also brought apple seeds from Vermont and started the Gordon apple orchards.

Holton Colburn carried to Rushford the first potatoes in a pair of boots slung over his back, when he walked all the way from Rochester.

Marie and George Harwood have built a garage on the corners next to their home formerly owned by Dell Stockwell.

Nathaniel Jewell purchased of the Holland Land Company, one hundred and sixty-one acres of land on which he lived. During the years from 1876 the families of Charles, Jay and Mary Gould, Henry Harsfelt and George Shear lived here. In 1930, Mr. Shear sold to Hulbert and Katherine Hall. In 1940, the Hall's sold to Thomas Wilson. Six years later Gerald and Lenora Durkee purchased this farm. The Durkees have seven children, Sally, Lawrence, Valena, Meredith, Thomas, Cheryl, and Lucinda.

Grant Carpenter purchased his farm from Laura Agett Williams in 1895. Louis and Vera Durkee moved there in 1917 when they bought of the Carpenters. Their children are Eleanor, Gerald, William, Grover (deceased) and Basil. William lives at home and works the farm since his father's death.

Benjamin Kingsbury purchased sixty acres from the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in 1841 for \$212.17. He died in 1852 leaving his property to his wife and son. The same year William W. Kingsbury bought them out. Later years George Kingsbury lived on the farm. Bernice and husband, Carl Riley, now own and operate the farm. Their children are Robert, Ronald, June (Mrs. John Toth of Olean) and Jean (Mrs. LaVerne Davis). Their two girls are Deborah and DeAnna Davis.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Enders, and their daughters Maxine and Patty live on the Albert Pettit farm. Mr. and Mrs. Donald Pettit and family live on the George Tapp place adjoining. Their children are Alton, James, Robert, Paul, Linda, and David. Donald is a cheese maker by trade and worked with his father, Claude Pettit until the factory closed down. Years ago the factory was run by D. P. Thompson. Later Charles Pettit and his son Claude made cheese here. The factory burned and was rebuilt by Claude Pettit. Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Kirkby of Buffalo purchased it and are remodeling it into a dwelling.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Frank, live on the farm once owned by Eddie Mitchell and Nat Priday.

When the Rushford School centralized in 1935, the English District Schoolhouse was sold to Clifford Davis. He tore it down. In 1950, Mr. and Mrs. Ellsworth Davis and son Tyrone moved into a new home erected on the old schoolhouse site.

Hosea and Andrew Ackerly built the first cheese factory in 1866. That was sold; they built another

which was destroyed by fire and again rebuilt on the same location. These were all on the farm they owned and sold in 1925 to Clifford and Vera Davis who still reside there. Their four children are Ellsworth, Walter, Virginia (Mrs. Rex Thompson), and Lavern.

The Hardys Corners Cemetery was known as the Richards Cemetery in the earlier days.

No one seems to know the exact date when the Hardys Corners schoolhouse was built but in 1883 it was remodeled by Erastus Belknap, his son Ellis and Evan James. Some of the teachers in this district were Una Bullock, Maggie Monney, Summer Kilmer, George Hoag, Minnie Kenfield, Edith Vaughan Bonstead, Leila Perry, Ida Nesby, Myrtle Lane, Zella Taylor Buttifant, Leila Gordon Scott, Letha Cooper Bentley, Winnifred Strait Weller, Irene McElheny Blanchard, Pauline Balcom Walker, Edith Howard Powell, Elizabeth Wood Davies, Blanch Tapp Hill, Frankie Drew Wilmot, Doris Smith Dickerson, Fern Fisk, Rhea Smith James.

Produce was very cheap in 1855. An old school record showed wood was split and piled in the schoolhouse woodshed for sixty-two and a half cents a cord. Butter sold for eight cents a pound. Steers were twelve and fourteen dollars and lumber delivered to Buffalo brought seven and eight dollars a thousand.

Today in 1958 prices are very different. Delivered to Buffalo cattle are thirteen to fifteen dollars; hogs twenty to twenty-two dollars per cwt; steers twenty-four to twenty-five dollars and fifty cents per cwt; sheep twenty-five dollars per cwt; pound sugar eleven cents. Wood sells for six dollars and fifty cents or seven dollars a cord. Maple logs delivered to mills bring one hundred and twenty-five dollars or more per thousand feet.

After merging with Rushford Central District One in 1935, the schoolhouse was sold to Bert Thayer, who moved it to his farm where it was used for a hen house and store room. It still stands today, unused like the "house with nobody in it," but a reminder of the days when happy children gathered at the first sound of the school bell.

PINE WOODS AND KELLOGGVILLE

The name "Pine Woods" will recall happy memories to many people. The little red school house stood at the big curve on the Caneadea-Rushford road.

Through the years some will recall Genevieve McCall Campbell, Susan Scholl Weaver, Leona Burr, Anastasia Monihan Coon as teachers in "Pine Woods."

Many changes have come to the homes of this district since 1908. Up on the hill lived James and Margaret Mountain (known to their neighbors as "Barney" and "Mame") sending several children to school. At the present time "Barney's" son, Edward and his wife, Margaret Swift Mountain (with their eight children) live on the home farm. Alfred and Catherine Sheehan Curran sent William and Robert to school from their home on the Sheehan farm. William is deceased. Robert and his wife Genevieve Rooney Curran now own and live on the John Rycraft farm. Their only child, a daughter, Marie, is now a Cattaraugus County Public Health nurse.

On the Sheehan farm, later known as the Alf

Curran farm, live Orville and Elsie Bacon Hotchkiss. Their daughter Annette is attending Houghton College and son Peter goes to Rushford Central. Years ago Harrison and Jennie Gleason Bacon sent one daughter, Elsie, over the road a half mile from Moss Lake Farm to start her education. Moss Lake, known to Old Timers as Bullhead Pond and owned by the Bacon family for a hundred years, has recently been purchased by The Nature Conservancy with headquarters in Washington, D. C. This gem of nature will in this way be perpetuated for the use of nature lovers during the years to come.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Armstrong formerly owned the Colonel Baker farm which is now owned by Mr. and Mrs. Donald McCorney. Roy and Lura Armstrong VanDusen lived in the store near the B&S railroad station known as Rushford Station. Their children Loren, Clarice, Evelyn and Percy walked a short distance to get their education in the red school house on the hill. Mrs. Cora Law now maintains a



Old Kelloggville School

small grocery stock and a home baking business in the old store. Just below the store and the railroad depot lived Charlie and Nell Ward. This property is now owned by Victor and Marian Marsh. Their two girls Athlene and Wilma attended the new Pine Woods school.

Frank and Stella Acker lived on the old Stephens farm. After Frank's death Shirley Babbitt came there to live on his Grandfather Stephen's farm. His son, Franklin, anticipates retiring at "The Pines" after his Navy Career.

In 1908 Daniel and Jennie Litchard Gilbert sent their children Helen and Loren up the road to the school beyond the railroad underpass. Later Loren and his family lived on the Litchard homestead with Reed and Wilson attending the new Pine Woods school. In 1958, Wilson and Marian Gilbert own the lovely old homestead and send their children to Rushford Central.

Down the Caneadea road at the edge of the district on the Burke farm, now live Homer and Mildred Balcom. Their daughter Clarice is a monitor in Rushford Central School, and Ola Lou is receptionist for Dr. Gray in Belfast.

Up the road live Frederick and Eloise Richardson Austin and their family of six—Patricia, Jo, Rich-

ard, Robert, Alfred, and Carol. Burdett and Hazel Balcom live on the Charles Balcom farm. Their daughter, Harriet, married Kilmer Davis and they live in Brockport.

In the fall of 1916 Kelloggville school district consolidated with Pine Woods. A new schoolhouse was placed below the Armstrong house where Mr. and Mrs. John Kraus then lived. Bernice Tarbell Woods, Helen Gilbert Davies, Elizabeth Davies Nystrom were early teachers there.

The Caneadea Dam caused this site to be submerged beneath the waters of Rushford Lake so a new Pine Woods school house was built in 1927 and still remains just beyond the Wilson Gilbert farm.

Katherine Jerman Burr taught in 1928-1929, Hazel Balcom 1929-1932, Miss Bump 1932-1933, Gladys Munn 1933-1934, and Shirley Babbitt 1934-1935. Children from the Pine Woods district went to Rushford School in 1935 but they did not centralize until 1937. However this modern brick schoolhouse still stands a few feet from the original site of the little red schoolhouse of 1908.

PODONQUE DISTRICT

Podonque, (an Indian name), is a prosperous farming community situated in the north eastern part of the township of Rushford. Among the farmers living there at the turn of the century were Edwin Bliss, Frank Babbitt, Eben Haynes, Frank VanName, J. S. Van Duesen, A. L. Litchard, Irving Worden, Daniel H. Williams, Charles Weaver and Cornelius Morris. There are three of the farms now occupied by descendants of these families, namely, John Babbitt, Alton Bliss and Arthur Williams.

The ladies of the hamlet, being socially minded, have always had an organization of their own. First the "Sunshine Society" enjoyed gatherings with the Pratts Mills ladies; later much work was done for the Red Cross and at present there is the "Ladies Aid." The group does quilt making and many a needy family has been the recipient of their finished product.

The cheese factory was run by Elmer Miner for a while; later Charles Bentley made cheese there for many years. In 1919, the factory was burned to the ground and the family, with the exception of a little daughter who was burned, went through the snow in their night clothes, to the Frank Van Name home. In the spring, the factory was rebuilt and Mr. Bentley continued operation until the condensories began paying better prices for shipping milk than it would bring made into cheese and the farmers shipped their milk.

The school-house was located on the four corners (where the home of Riley Swain now stands) and always had a good attendance. Sometimes they had as many as forty pupils during the winter term when the "big boys" came to school. Some of the teachers were Susie Scholl Weaver, Ruth Laning, Mary K. Thomas, Mary Mountain Scott, Estella Crowell James and Barbara Jerman. In 1936, when the Rushford school was centralized, District No. 6 voted to join the central district. The school-house was sold to Dan Young and moved to his farm for a residence and is now used as a barn.



Podonque Schoolhouse—1930
Mary Scott, Teacher

The Podonque cemetery is located above the William Sweet farm, not visible from the main highway. Many of the older settlers are buried there. In 1950, Fred Litchard presented the Association with wrought iron gates which were placed at the roadway leading to the burial spot on the hillside above.

RAWSON

Rawson was named in honor of Solomon Rawson who with his brother William, cut a road through from Cuba in 1808. He settled on the farm known as the Eugene Elwood farm, now owned by Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Napier and children Dick, David and Trenna. The first settlement was located eight miles from Cuba. At this time the cabins of early settlers were stopping points for emigrants to the "Far West." Solomon Rawson is buried in the Rawson cemetery.

Sixty years ago Rawson had a little community of its own, but now due to better roads and faster transportation all that is left is the church. The grocery store was managed by Albert Fargo for about twenty-five years and his peddle wagon served the neighboring rural areas each week. Milton Scott bought the store from him but it burned two years later. The building stood on the present Robert Giboo farm. For twenty-seven years Jim Neal operated a blacksmith and wagon repair shop which was torn down when horses gave way to automobiles. This building was located on the Alva Hall farm, now owned by Mr. and Mrs. Robert Giboo and family. Logging was a main source of livelihood in the winter so a saw mill was built by the creek on the present Floyd Spencer farm.

The school house still stands on the present location but was converted into a barn by James Meddock after centralization. It is presently owned by Otis Smith who has the adjoining farm. School meetings were attended by men only. The trustee had the responsibility of hiring a teacher. Bids had to be considered for the wood to be used to heat the building. The older boys attended school in winters only when they could be released from farm tasks. Ralph Rossman, a resident of this section for seventy years relates an incident that occurred when excuses for absenteeism first started. He managed to forget his

written excuse every day and the teacher knew if she sent him home for it he would not return that day. So she told him he could ride her bicycle (her means of transportation to school) home knowing he would return with the wheel. Albert Rossman, Ralph's father, was a trustee several years. Herman Brockway was hired by him to teach. Other teachers were Elery Van Slyke, May and Kate Lundrigan, Anna Cooley, Jessamon Button, Anna Damon, Kendall Hardy, Thomas Mountain, Harold Harrison, May Brady Griffin, Homer Brooks, Blanche Lane Tapp, and Eleanor Durkee Deaton.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Waite and children Virginia and Anthony owned the farm known earlier as the Luther Thomas property. Demari Damon lives there now. (1958). The Egbert Perry farm is now run by Dana Learn. Mr. and Mrs. Willard Farwell and Karen live on the Fargo farm. The Rob Stockwell farm later owned by Chester Holliday is now owned by Donald Clark. Mr. and Mrs. Norman Lafferty, Carol, Cindy and Curtis occupy the old Frary home. Three generations of Brockways owned the farm now occupied by Leo Lafferty. The Claude Pettit farm is now owned by Pete Metzger. The house burned during the winter of 1958. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Otto, Mr. and Mrs. Rudy Wende, Sandy, Ronnie and Terry own the Eugene Dolph property. The Addis Perry property is now the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Shafer and family. R. J. has also added a part of the Rossman farm. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Smith and children Dale, Marlyn, William and Shirley own the George Metcalf farm. Mr. and Mrs. Carl Palmer live on the Matt Strait place. The Carl



Rawson District School—1910
May Brady, Teacher

Gere home is now owned by Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Gross, Jack, Russell, David, Darlene, and Danny.

Dairying has always been the main occupation of the area. The cheese factory was located on the corner of the Rawson-Elgin Road. The building still stands and is now converted into a home owned by the Sherwood family.

A Free Will Baptist Church was organized in 1816 with Solomon Rawson the first deacon. The present building was erected in 1839 at a cost of \$1200.

It was built with a balcony but was later removed as it proved a place for the young to court and the still younger to throw paper wads. The land for the church site and cemetery was given by Arden Frary. In 1899 the choir members were Jim Spencer, Mrs. Eugene Ellwood, Mrs. Jim Neal, George Metcalf, Albert Rossman, and Mr. Sibley. Mrs. Ellen Straight Mitchell (now residing with her daughter, Mrs. Virginia McCoa in Lyndon) was church organist. Some of the ministers were, Rev. Cork, 1900, Rev. Linderman, 1907, and Rev. J. W. Norris, 1908-1912. At one time afternoon services were held by Rev. Frank Smith from Rushford. Rev. Bertha Scholton served the community for fifteen years followed by Rev. Strickland, Rev. Smith, Jane Bennett, Rev. John Taylor, Rev. Glen Sherman, Marlyn Smith (a former resident of Rawson) and presently Rev. Floyd Merri-man. Years ago the church was the center of community life. Everybody in the neighborhood participated. A Community Dinner on July 4th was an annual affair when settlers of former days returned to meet old friends. At present we have various other things to attract our youth and the church has many empty seats. Now one of the most loyal supporters in faith and attendance is Mrs. Pearl Spencer. She has been an officer of the Sunday school many years. Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Spencer, lifetime residents in this community, celebrated their Golden anniversary last August. Herman Brockway and Roy Fargo went out from this church to preach the gospel. Mrs. Carl Gere, 93 years old, is the oldest living member. She now resides in Cuba with Mr. and Mrs. Roy Miller, former residents of Rawson.

The Rawson Missionary Society has always been a part of the church. This provides a social gathering once a month. This group has packed many boxes for missionaries, pieced quilts for local needs and the Mather School in the South. The officers for the year 1957-58 are Beulah Shafer, President; Bernice Frank, Vice President; Virginia McCaa, Secretary; Pauline Wende, Treasurer, Vera Durkee, White Cross Chairman, and Ruth Enders, Love Gift Chairman.

In the spring of 1922, a tornado hit Rawson doing much damage. The barn roof on the Lewis Durkee farm was blown off and the barn on the farm now owned by R. J. Shafer was taken down: some of the roof was blown as far as the woods. At the same time the sugar house was destroyed on the Ralph Rossman farm. Many sugar maple trees were uprooted. 1933 proved to be a red letter year for the community. Hard road was built and the stringing of the electric line in 1937 was another important event. This began an era of electricity, for all along the line rural electrification ushered in all the appliances and gadgets that make modern living more enjoyable.

RUSHCREEK

Rush Creek was a rural community of home-loving farmers whose very life-blood was spent in the tilling of the soil.

Harlie Clark bought his farm from the Simpson Stock property. After his death, his wife, Ada sold the farm. Mr. and Mrs. Cooper lived there until



Rush Creek School—Arlie Lewis, Teacher

Mrs. Cooper met with a tragic death when a tractor overturned, pinning her beneath it. The farm was then sold to Mr. Capodagli.

The William Barber place was left to his daughter, Bernice, who is a classroom teacher in Angelica. Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Klein now own it.

The McGrawville cheese factory was built and owned by Frank Hogg. He made cheese there for a number of years. At present it is owned by Hanford Cooper but is not in use nor occupied.

Homer and Cora (Austin) Lafferty brought up their family on their farm in Rush Creek. A son, Earl, purchased it after his father's death. He rented it to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Backus, who both lost their lives when their home was destroyed by fire. They had three children, Beatrice age 9, Murray age 7, and Wesley age 5. Today, all three are married; Beatrice Dunhan and Wesley live in Bergen and Murray lives in Fairport.

When the lake was made the school had to find a new site. Land was purchased from the Lorenzo Swetland farm. Then along came centralization with Rushford in 1937 so George Fleming purchased the school and in turn sold it to Luther Allister where he has a television repair service.

The old Wesleyan Church, which was well attended, was torn down. The members went to Bellville and the Rushford Churches.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzo Swetland sold their farm to Ralph Austin when they moved to Rushford. Ralph Austin sold it to Ralph Harris who in turn sold it to George Weidman. It is now owned by Clarence Bradfield.

Zina Clark now lives on the old homestead owned by his father, Irving, on the Slusser Hill Road. He and his wife, Nora (Buchanan, Barber) come to town every week with their team after supplies.

George Straight had the next farm where Otis Marsh lived. It is now owned by Joseph Kotzak of Buffalo for a summer home.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Westfall and family live on the farm which was owned by his father, William, and his grandfather Austin Westfall.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Buchanan purchased the late Jerome Cole farm.

Next is the Hitchens farm which has been sold a number of times and at present is owned by O. E. Davies for a summer home.

On the corner there lived the late Ezra and Henrietta Sweetland. She passed away in 1908. He had preceded her in death.

David Davies, Sr., bought the barn from the Reuben Austin farm, and moved it to his farm south of Rushford.

Luther Eberle of Buffalo purchased what was known as the Freeley Frost farm and has made summer cottages there.

On the back road of Rush Creek, Lyman Barber sold his home to Harry Barber. It is now owned by Frank De Lille. The Charlie Baker farm is owned by Mark Glavin and made into a summer home. The "Flying Heart" Rod and Gun Club of Buffalo own the farm that was Riley Lafferty's. Floyd Gardner now lives on the Will Lafferty Farm. Nelson Hume lived on his grandfather's place which is now owned by Walter Weiser of Buffalo.

The Chancey Wray estate was left to his son, William. Mr. and Mrs. William Wray and two children, also Mrs. Wray's mother, died in the year, 1908, leaving five children, Viola, Leon, Herland, Bessie and Myrtle. Viola (Wray) Corsette, the eldest, took the responsibility of the family. Now Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Gensler own the farm.

The Tommie Baker farm was occupied by his son, Fred. He lived there a number of years, then sold it to Homer Shaffer. Now it is owned by George Clark of Buffalo for a summer home.

Maynard Westfall of Belmont owns a cottage at the foot of the hill.

Leo Hutchins, Reuben Austin, Burt Isham, Frank Barber, George Cooper, Wallace McElheney, Hugh Barber, and George Balcom all sold their farms to the Rochester, Gas and Electric to make way for the beautiful Rushford Lake.

The Hill Crest Road built to Rush Creek is a winding one around Rushford Lake but every mile of the route affords natural beauty unsurpassed in any section of the country.

SOUTH HILL DISTRICT

Memories of the early South Hill District School center around Mable Barnum (Davison), then twenty years of age, who taught about thirty children their three R's. School always opened with Bible reading and prayer. Each day scripture verses and psalms were repeated. These were a part of the learning in this early district school.

Neighborhood families who sent their children to South Hill included the Warren Farmer Family (Ethel, Mamie, Clara, Nellie and Lillie), the James Williams Family (Tom, Fred, Sarah), Merritt Vosburg Family (Frankie, Ada, Amber, Bert, Stanley), the David Owens Family (Ellsworth, Bertha, Libbie, Eva, Iva), the Will Owens Family (Henry, George, Emory, Lydia, Margaret). On top of the hill lived the George Crowell family (Viola, Cora, Carrie, Lulu, Victor, Melvin), John Gibby Family (Elliott and Gwendolyn), the Ed Washburns (Leon), the Frank Smiths (Lynn), the Sereno Clarks (Myron, Earl), the

Fritz Paulsen Family (Hilda, Elsie, Harry, Marie, Vivian), the Martin Yanda Family (Charlie, Carolyn, Anna, Louise), the Seymour Shaws (Kenneth), the George Murrays (Ernest, Earl), the Irwin Fraziers (Ralph, Robert, Christina), the Thomas Williams (Leslie, Edith, Beulah, Kenneth, Clair), the Fred Williams (Evelyn, Howard, Glen, Genevieve, Catherine).

During these years the older boys attended school during the winter months only, as they worked on the farms during the summer season. No one felt bad about repeating a grade as only a few planned to attend the village high school.



South Hill School—1908

During the summer months the schoolhouse was used for religious services each Sunday afternoon. The Free Methodist Pastor of Rushford conducted these services assisted by the Crowell sisters, who were always anxious to help carry on the Lord's Work.

Other teachers in South Hill District were Margaret Reese Benjamin, Jennie VanName Carle, Viola Crowell Evans, Winnifred Benton Powell, Archie Taylor, Dennis Moore, Clifford Moore, George Moon, Emma Bristol, Julia VanName Crowell, Maude Swift, Agnes Vosburg Swift, Bertha Barringer, Gertrude Thompson, Eleanor Stekl, Dora Vosburg, Hilda Paulsen (Phillips), Greydon Davis, Norma Powell Aspell, Ross Agett, Austin Ross.

After South Hill merged with the Central District in Rushford, the schoolhouse was sold and moved to Fairview where it is used as a dwelling house.

TAYLOR HILL SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Taylor Hill School District number eleven which was a fairly thickly populated place in 1908, has become more like a deserted village. The school has been absorbed by the Rushford Central School system. A comfortable, heated bus picks up the children from the two remaining families.

Milk trucks get the milk and take it to Houghton and Nunda, so the daily trips to the cheese factory at Rushford, McGrawville, or Mount Monroe are a thing of the past. The rural delivery mail man now comes from Caneadea instead of Black Creek. Of course he drives a car instead of the more picturesque horse and buggy or cutter.



Taylor Hill School—1912
Edith Powell, Teacher

In 1908 there were fifteen families in the Taylor Hill District and from fifteen to thirty children attended the school. Some of the teachers between 1908 and the centralization in 1935 were: Grace Fuller Miller, Edith Howard Powell, Gertrude Crowell Morris, Frances Wherry Hotchkiss, Lottie Phelps, Grevdon Davis, Grace Taylor Brooks, Alice Wilmot Clark, Mary Brooks Hanna, Cecile Wherry Taylor, Mildred Gaddis, and Vena Clark.

Much credit and thanks should go to these capable teachers. We realize that many of them did much to inspire an interest in music, art, good books, and all phases of a real education, with what seems now, very inadequate facilities.

Besides the well-taught lessons, it is probable that those who once lived in the district remember, with greater pleasure, the games during noon hour and recess. Two big events of the year were the Christmas program and the picnic on the last day of school in June. These were attended by the entire neighborhood.

WEST BRANCH THEN AND NOW

Fifty years ago, at the time of the first Old Home Week, we had no Sputnik or artificial satellites to worry us. The changes in the world have been unbelievable. Even the old neighborhood spirit has changed. Then there were no bathrooms in West Branch; now the home without one is the exception. Then, the milking of forty or fifty cows was a chore performed by hand, which caused some lame wrists. Now, every farm has a milking machine.

Only one family, Mr. and Mrs. Fred W. James are living in West Branch now who were there fifty years ago. At the time of their marriage, they took over the cheese making business from his father, Jimmy James, who made cheese for years and was considered one of the best cheese makers in this part of the country. His cheese, a rich full cream cheese, which we do not get any more, was sold on the Cuba Cheese Market and much of it was exported to England. His son, Fred W. James, took it over in 1899 and at the age of 80 is still making cheese. His reputation as a cheese maker is second only to his father.

Frank DeCordis Caner and his wife (Ella Tarbell) with their seven children owned the home now

occupied by Mr. and Mrs. George Decker. Three of their children, Flora, George and Gertrude are deceased. Cora, (Mrs. Robert Woods) lives in Spencerport; Glenn lives on his farm in Black Creek; Edith (Mrs. Albert Justin) is living in Bergen and Clarence is in Buffalo.

The next farm was owned by Homer Tarbell and wife, Verna Gordon Tarbell. Mr. and Mrs. Richard Decker and sons, David and Craig, now live on this farm.

In the home now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Elton Cassidy and their eight children, lived Mr. Hiram Gilbert and wife (Sophia Eddy) and their family of four children, Eddy, Frona, Nettie and Daniel. The son, Daniel and his wife Jennie Litchard lived on the Gilbert farm in West Branch until the death of her mother, when they moved to the Litchard farm with her father, now occupied by Loren Gilbert's son, Wilson. In 1916, Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Norris and family Guy, Carl, Ethel and Donald moved from Rawson to the Gilbert Farm where they lived until 1920. The boys ran the farm and Rev. Norris worked for Will Rice in the blacksmith shop, preaching in Rawson (1916-1918) and Farmersville (1918-1920) on Sunday. In 1920, the family moved to Farmersville where Rev. Norris served as pastor of the Baptist Church for fifteen years.

Edmund Stone lived on the farm now owned by Mrs. Linnie Bopp and son, Leon. He married Martha Agett. They had six children, Bertha (Mrs. John Rearson Sr.) Macedon, Belle (Mrs. Charles Baker) Marilla, Bernice (Mrs. Ernest Allen) Webster, Florence (Mrs. LeClare Balcom) Sardinia, Clarence who married Frances Sampson lives at Johnson City. Another daughter, Mrs. Bessie Richardson lives in Rushford.

At one time Mr. and Mrs. Warren Hadley lived on the farm now occupied by Mrs. Linnie Bopp and son, Leon. Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Bopp moved from Bullockville in 1912 to the John T. Moore farm. On this farm the first oil well in the state was drilled in July, 1860, and there is still a stream of cold sulphur water from the well. After the death of Mr. Bopp (1953) the son, Leon, continued to run the farm.

In 1900, Thomas J. Agett was married to Almeda Marble. They took the farm over from his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Agett, Sr. Their son, Loren, married Mona Burr and they have a son, Danforth. Loren ran the farm for several years before moving to Olean. He then sold it to Adolph Leidich who lives there now. The John Lyon farm is now owned by Eddie Mitchell and his brother Roscoe.

The Bopp family consisted of five children, Leon, Luella (Mrs. Maurice Wilson) and Leila (Mrs. Eddie Smith) of whom live in Franklinville. Lulu and Belva (Mrs. Max Waite) live in Rushford.

Grant Smith and family lived on the next farm. He married Elizabeth Peet. They had nine children; seven are now living. They are mentioned under the Smith Family. Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Raimondi and children live on this farm now.

On the County Line Road the first farm was owned by Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Gilbert (Edith Morrison). It is now occupied by the Carners.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Tapp (Sarah Jane Agett) lived on the next farm. They had three children Minnie (Mrs. Clifford Rich) now living in Rushford; Lizzie (Mrs. Van Dusen of Palmyra), and Frank Tapp of Clifton Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Morrison and four children, Thelma, Harold, Marie and Henrietta lived on the next cross road to the east.

Mr. and Mrs. Newell McCall (nee Cleo Williams) and children Ansell, Martha, Churchill, Esther, Lloyd and Gordys lived on the Miles Tarbell farm.

Across the way on the Riley Morrison place lived Mr. and Mrs. Roy Shafer (Beulah Marble) and children R. J. and Charlotte (Mrs. Alfred Davis).

West Branch has changed in many ways since 1908. Then twenty-eight children lived on the road

from Caner's Corners to the Edmund Stone farm and now there are only two.

Soon after Gordon Tarbell took over his father's homestead, he purchased the schoolhouse. It was moved to his farm where it is now used as a repair shop. This schoolhouse for West Branch District No. 9 was built in 1897 and school was held there until 1935 when it became centralized with Rushford.

Teachers of District No. 9 through the fifty years were: Homer Tarbell, Mary Pratt, Louisa Gilbert, Marjorie Edson, Marena Woods, Carrie Hunt, Emmet Corsette, Clair Davis, Greydon Davis, Katherine Towell, Gertude Towell, Margaret Towell, Agnes Norris, Garfev Hasenfelt, Grace Sawyer, Hattie Smith, Arvilla Butler, Margaret Miller, Mary McCarthy, Genevieve Wilklow, Thelma Weaver, Katherine Powers.

LOCAL HISTORY

*A lonesome, patriarchal pine
Towers high above the wagon shed;
A hundred years of storm and shine
Have failed to bow the monarch's head;
But winters' loads of ice and snow
Have bent long arms and left them dropped,
And all the western winds that blow
Have left the shoulders somewhat stooped.*

*Two other pines, ten feet in girth,
Stand forty rods across the way —
Too distant far for social mirth
And gossip of the passing day.
These patriarchs of years long gone —
Their childhood was the distant past;
They've seen their second century dawn,
And now but moan, "We are the last!"*

*Through infancy of seedling years
And hazards of their sapling youth,
Their tender lives were fraught with fears,
And dangers dire were there, in truth.
As workmen toiled with ax and saw,
The monarchs of the forest fell;
As oxen strained to "Gee" and "Haw",
As logs were skidded out to sell.*

*The forest then was devastation
Till Dragon's red, consuming breath
Left all in black, charred ruination —
A patch of earth with stamp of death.*

*Their lives then hung in grave suspense —
Were saved by grace of chance location,
For each grew near a woodland fence,
And that alone was its salvation.*

*And thus they lived with comrades dead,
Three sprigs of green at bay with black,
As if for refuge they had fled —
From sanctuary now looked back.
They saw huge stumps pulled up and burned,
The ugly black change verdant green,
The fields squared, and furrows turned
As cropland blossomed on the scene.*

*They've seen two modest homes erected,
And other buildings grow in number
To cozy farmstead, wind protected,
Half hidden in its peaceful slumber.
They've seen five owners come and go;
They've seen five generations pass,
And still in age and size they grow,
And to each passing, sigh, "Alas!"*

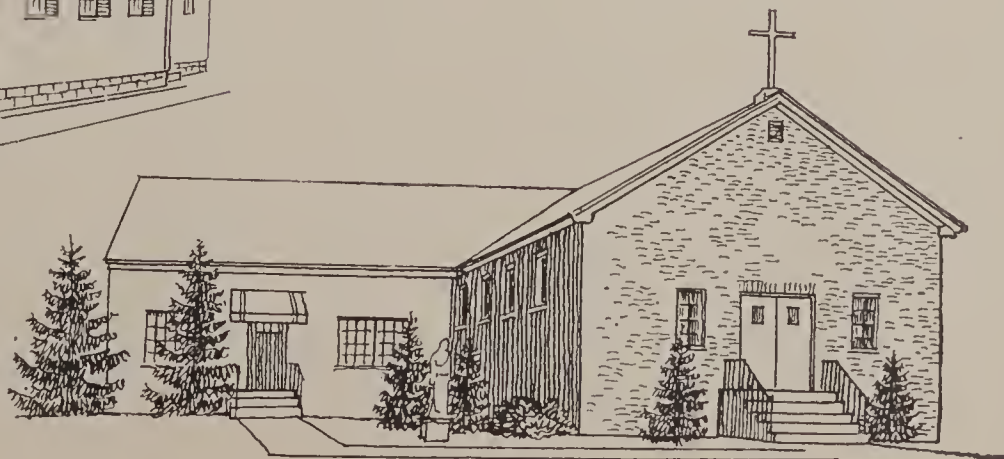
*I love these pines so old and tall,
So big and rough, with wrinkled bark;
Each life but symbolizes all,
From infancy to patriarch.
With joy that's often washed with tears
I view these pines, and with each look
I see recorded long, long years —
They are my local history book.*

— SHIRLEY D. BABBITT

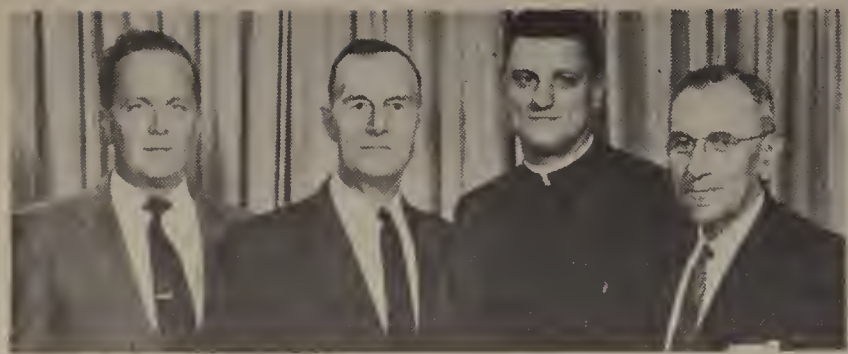


IN GOD WE TRUST

My church calls me to her heart. She asks my service and my loyalty. She has a right to ask it. I will help Her to do for others what She has done for me. In this place in which I live, I will help Her keep aflame and aloft the torch of a living faith.



Spiritual Life of the Town



Rushford Clergymen—1958

RUSHFORD BAPTIST CHURCH

Those sturdy pioneers, who first laid the foundation of Rushford in 1808, were, according to all evidence God-fearing, Bible-loving men and women, true to the faith of their New England forefathers. It is not strange that almost at the very beginning of the town we find records of religious services, first held in homes with occasional visits of missionaries. In 1815 the First Baptist Church of Rushford was formed and Articles of Faith and Practice adopted.

The records show that in 1818 their first pastor was hired at a salary of \$75 cash, house rent, $\frac{1}{4}$ A. of ground for garden and a horse and cow, kept.

The first meeting house was evidently built where the Gulf Service Station, otherwise known as Crowell's Garage now stands. The building was used during the week for a district school. In October 1820, the Thursday evening prayer meeting was established and has never been given up, since it is believed to be a vital part of the church program. In 1827 the members from the Farmersville area were helped in organizing a church of their own in that community. In 1829 the meeting house was moved to a position opposite the site of the Rushford Academy.

The early church was first financed by a \$2.00 poll tax on each male member. The rest depended upon the worth of the individual which was determined on the following scale,—\$1 for each acre of land owned, \$4 per hundred on money at interest, \$6 for each oxen, \$10 for each horse, \$2 for each 2 year old colt, \$1 for each other colt or calf owned, \$25 if one possessed a good frame barn.

In 1838 it was voted to build the new church, which still stands. The structure was completed that same year. It was in the tower that in the early 1840's the town bell was hung. Purchased by public subscription, it was entrusted to the Baptist church as the most convenient and safe dwelling place. What interesting bits of legend and history it might tell. In olden times people rose and slept, went to their daily duties, attended church, celebrated their festivities, yes, even passed into the great beyond at the ringing of the bell. We are told "that at the early hour of five the bell rang for apprentices to arise; at nine it was rung for school, at twelve for noon, and again at nine for apprentices to cease their work. The older members of the village may recall with what awesome feelings they listened to the tolling of the bell when some neighbor had passed away. Ten rapid strokes and then the slow, measured tolling, telling one by

one the years of the departed. Later on the bell took on a new responsibility, that of telling the passing hours for the new town clock. In almost as many tones as the human voice, the bell through the century has struck terror to the hearts of villagers with its rapid stroke of the fire alarm, sadness in death, enthusiasm in national victories, and deep peace with its sweet-toned invitation on Sunday morning, intermingled with that of the Methodist church bell." The Sunday morning sounds in Rushford were never the same after the voice of the Methodist bell was silenced by tragic fire.

In 1844-45 a parsonage was built next the church. In 1859 the church was repaired, gallery removed, lecture room added to the north end of the building and new windows set. In 1886 a mission church was established at Bellville.

In 1890 the church celebrated its 75th anniversary with a three day meeting. The text of that anniversary sermon was from Zechariah 4:6, "Not by might, nor by power, but by my spirit, saith the Lord of hosts." At this same meeting a speaker stated, "You are a missionary church and a missionary church never dies." We hope that this may always be true. Even then the church evidenced great interest in missionary projects and this has never ceased. Not only have many young people gone out into full time Christian ministry but the church has ever taken a large financial responsibility in this field of work. The fact that the giving for the last year, 1957, which totaled over \$10,000, was half of it designated for definite missionary activity while the balance was for the current expenses of the church, is proof that this interest



Rushford Baptist Church

does not lag.

Those who have gone out into definite service of ministry are, Eliab Goings, Peter Freeman, Joseph and Ezra Goings, five names not ascertained, Elbert O. Taylor, Frank Himes, Arthur Warren, Edward L. James, Ruth Story, Marian Mason, Leslie Tullar, Allen Taylor, who died while in preparation for the ministry, Gladys Taylor, Lynn and Lee Einfeldt, David Stone, Arthur Sampson, Myra James Shedd.

In the history of the church read at the 100th anniversary the following is a quote: "Present and future generations should hold in special memory the names of Kimball, Hapgood, Westcott, Persons, Freeman, Hardy, Benjamin, Gordon, Mason, Sill, Himes, Taylor, Morgan, Howard, Claus, Ames, McCall, White and Wilmot."

The present parsonage was sold in 1900 and a larger house, the former Frederic Morris residence on Lower St., was purchased to accommodate the family of Rev. Thomas P. Poate. In 1937 the dwelling next the church was again purchased and has since remained the parsonage. In the early 1940's the church was redecorated and a balcony was again built for additional Sunday School space. In 1947 a two manual Wurlitzer Pipe organ was installed, being made possible through a gift from the Fred H. Metcalf estate. Chimes were added, a gift from the families of the Baptist Male Quartet who had added so much to the services of our church since 1908. The members of the quartet were Dean Gordon, the only surviving member, Eben Haynes, Stephen Wilmot, for some years choir leader, and Robert Warren, who for many years led the choir and general singing of the church and whose unusual solo voice was of outstanding quality. All these men loved to sing and travelled far to participate in many programs and church services. They won top honors at the New York State Fair, representing the Grange of this village.

In 1952, the Ruben Lafferty property on Lower St., opposite the Rushford Central School was purchased and is used to house the released time religious instruction classes, under the auspices of the Protestant churches of the village. The church has received several generous bequests from the families or estates of Mrs. Frank Jagers, Fred Gordon, Mrs. John Haynes, which with gifts of friends and loyal members have helped in the improvement and the carrying on the work of this old institution and landmark.

In the 1950's the basement was more completely excavated and a spacious dining room, class room and kitchen were added. The steps were redone and landscaped in keeping with the style of the church. In 1955-56 a major redecorating program included reconditioning of windows, painting, papering, curtains and the installation of wall-to-wall carpeting in the main auditorium.

At the time of the purchase of the new organ, Mrs. Grace Brooks, our faithful organist for over 30 years, retired. She was honored at that time and still continues as church treasurer, an office which she has held for 47 years. About the same time Mrs. Bertha Damon was honored for her over thirty years of service as church clerk.

In the last fifty years, the pastorate has been served by the following. Rev. Thomas Poate was here for the town's hundredth anniversary. His ministry included fifteen years of faithful preaching and saintly living in the community. Having been a missionary himself, he advanced the cause of missions. It was during his pastorate that what is now known as the annual Missionary Dinner was first begun.

Rev. M. M. Rector, who next served us, was Boy Scout master, for a troop which had been recently formed in the community.

Rev. B. B. Williams was also interested in the activities of young people. Mrs. Williams helped organize the World Wide Guild, a young ladies' missionary society.

Rev. William Adam and his wife, continued with enthusiasm the work with the youth of our community. Mrs. Adam was especially active in the work of the World Wide Guild. Rev. Adam traveled miles on foot in his extensive calling program throughout the township.

Rev. and Mrs. Frank L. Smith were with us for fifteen years, and his time was faithfully spent in calling and working with young people. During his pastorate the Young People held Sunday afternoon services at Rawson and Fairview, where the churches had no regular minister at that time. Sunday school sessions were also held at Cream Ridge and Podonque.

Rev. and Mrs. Floyd Childs next occupied the parsonage. He was exceptional as a preacher, and he and his family contributed much to the uplift of our community. During his stay religious instruction was taught in classes at the school, by the ministers. Their oldest son, Robert, completed his high school education here and after serving in the armed forces, studied for the ministry, later coming back to marry a home town girl, Joyce Jones, and become our pastor.

While Rev. and Mrs. Willard B. Heck were here, interest in the Youth for Christ program was greatly promoted with many activities throughout the county. He also helped with the release time classes under the Bible Club Movement.

After Rev. Heck's resignation, Rev. R. Ralph Standley and wife were our leaders. He was an outstanding preacher and teacher. Mrs. Standley and their son Gerald and his wife, contributed greatly to the music of the church and community.

Rev. and Mrs. John Taylor served us for one year, before going to Philadelphia. His ministry, though of short duration, was most profitable to the church.

Rev. and Mrs. Robert Childs then came to us and he has since been our pastor. He is very active in community affairs and is a good speaker, Bible teacher and leader of young people.

Our Sunday School has been active since the foundation of the church. From its ranks have grown the leaders of the church today. An average attendance of 100 has been ably led by efficient superintendents and teachers.

The Fellowship and Victory Classes have monthly meetings and Bible Study. The Men's Class is also organized. The Young Peoples' organization is very active and enjoys the fellowship in youth activities with the other churches of the community. The



Baptist Male Quartet

choir participates in the combined church choir cantatas which have for several years been an important part of our Christmas and Easter programs in the community. These were first directed by Gerald Standley and of late years by Mrs. Arthur D. Williams.

The present church officers are as follows: Deacon Emeritus, Ray A. Taylor, who has served his church as deacon since 1919; Deacons, Robert Brooks, Herbert Buttifant, Orville Hotchkiss, Roy Shaffer, Leslie Springer; Trustees, Mrs. Herbert Buttifant, Mrs. Oswald Davies, Alfred Davis, Elmer Metcalf, Kirk Pratt, Earl Weaver; Church Clerk, Mrs. Orville Hotchkiss; Treasurers, Mrs. Grace Brooks, Mrs. Robert Brooks; Missionary Committee, Alfred Davis, Mrs. Leo Lafferty, Mrs. Elmer Metcalf; Ushers, Tracy Brooks, James Davies, Orville Hotchkiss, Leo Lafferty, Arthur McElheny, Elmer Metcalf, Dale Slocum, Clarence Wilmot; Organist, Mrs. Oswald Davies; Sunday School Superintendent, Leslie Springer; Young Peoples' Group President, Dale Slocum.

The church is grateful to God for its progress through the years and also for those men and women whose faithful leadership has been devoted to His service. It realizes its responsibility to this community and the truth of the words of the Master, "Without Me ye can do nothing—with God all things are possible."

THE METHODIST CHURCH

The first congregation of the Methodist Church was organized in 1816. A church building was erected three years later, a small meeting house on the south side of Main Street opposite the Baptist Church. The church was incorporated and became a part of Genesee Conference in 1835. Two years later, in 1837, the congregation outgrew the small frame building and erected a new building on the present site. This larger church was used until 1854 when the members decided to erect a still larger, better building. In the next year their dreams were realized and on January 10, 1855 the new church was dedicated.

This church became the place of worship for Rushford Methodists for almost 100 years. Just six years short of its centennial, it was burned to the

ground on January 14, 1949. Nothing was saved as the church was very quickly a mass of flames after the fire of undetermined origin was discovered.

The Rev. Wesley Kofahl was the last pastor to hold services in the old church.

At the kind invitation of the Grange, the following Sunday the congregation met at the Grange Hall where they continued to worship until the following October. At that first service the members and constituency decided immediately that a new church should rise upon the site of the old. Therefore, the very next day—January 17, 1949 a meeting was held at the home of Dr. and Mrs. H. K. Hardy and immediate plans were laid. Necessary committees were appointed and the project of building a new Methodist Church was launched. The trustees and their committees for building and finance entered upon the work with the knowledge that God had greatly blessed in the past and would continue to prosper His work where there was faith.

After several meetings of the trustees and those interested, plans were selected from original designs drawn by Col. Donald Leavens. The final architectural drawing and details were made by R. Talcott Brooks and the services of a building contractor, E. S. Gilliland of Houghton, were secured to supervise the construction.

Work on the new church was started June 1, 1949 and the cornerstone was laid in July. At this time a new pastor, Rev. W. A. Williams was sent to the church and continued with us as spiritual advisor until his death in 1954.

Throughout the building of the church, God saw fit to bless its members in their undertaking and gifts of money, material and labor kept coming in. The community spirit and brotherly love of Rushford was clearly manifest as people regardless of creed and



Methodist Church — Dedicated 1855

circumstance took part in the project.

About this time several sizable bequests were left to the church by members and friends of long standing. They were: Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gordon, Cora Beaumont, Genevieve Laning, Minnie Jagers and Inez Leavens. Some of the money was used for permanent church equipment and the remainder put into an endowment fund.

The new church, valued at more than \$50,000, was dedicated on October 1, 1950 free from debt. It is interesting to note that the church which burned had also been dedicated practically debt free. The Rev. Charles Bollinger, Olean District Superintendent, delivered the dedicatory address.

On December 25, 1949, the first service was held in the new church—one which will long be remembered by those present. Photographs of the interior were taken that day.

There are about 110 members on the church rolls at this time, although some are inactive. Several direct descendents of the original ten members are on the church rolls and still take an active interest. Miss Una Bullock, who had the distinction of belonging the greatest number of years (63) passed away this past year (1957) at the age of 89.

During this half century the Methodist Church on a national scale underwent major changes in Organization. In 1939 all the churches of Methodism merged to become the Methodist Church. This included the Methodist Episcopal Church—North and South and the Methodist Protestant. The membership of this body of which we are a part totals about 10 million people in the United States.

Along with this change there came others in the various societies within the church. The Ladies' Aid and Missionary Societies merged to become the Women's Society of Christian Service and the Epworth League became the Methodist Youth Fellowship. The general administration of the church through the bishops and laymen was not greatly changed.



Methodist Church — Dedicated 1950

In essence, our present Methodist Church stands upon the original teachings of John Wesley—dedicated to the Glory of God the Father, the honor of

His Son, and to the praise of the Holy Spirit. The purpose of the church—the preaching of Christ as the central part of our lives and love for our fellow man—is perhaps the keynote of all activity.

PASTORS IN RUSHFORD METHODIST CHURCH—(1908-1958)

1907-1911, Rev. Frank A. Johnson; 1912-1913, Rev. W. A. Stackhouse; 1914, Rev. John A. Brown; 1915, Rev. Grant G. McChesney; 1916, Rev. Nathaniel Harris; 1917-1918, Rev. M. V. Wright; 1919-1920, Rev. John S. Brown; 1923-1924, Rev. A. W. Birk; 1925-1927, Rev. Carl Crippen; 1928-1933, Rev. Winfred Pero; 1934-1938, Rev. Lloyd Clark; 1939, Rev. Harry E. Crossley; 1940-1941, Rev. Carlyle Smith; 1942-1943, Rev. Harris Walker; 1944-1946, Rev. J. Dean Robertson; 1947-1948, Rev. Wesley Kofahl; 1949, substitutes; 1950-1954, Rev. Arthur Williams; 1955, Rev. Russell Naylor; 1956-1958, Rev. Edwin Tilt.

OFFICIALS AND COMMITTEES

Trustees during building program (1949)—Dr. H. K. Hardy, President; Herbert Austin; Guy Norris; David Davies; John Rugh; W. W. Albro.

Building Committee (1949-1951)—Fredric Morris, Chairman; Lloyd Bump; W. W. Albro; Sarah Gilbert; Ada Hardy; Thomas Davies; Herbert Austin.

Finance and Solicitation (1949-1950)—Guy Norris; Grace Miller; David Davies; Howard O. Cline, Treasurer.

Memorials Committee (1949-1958) — Inez Leavens; Elsie Rugh; Agnes Norris; Howard Cline; W. W. Albro.

Present Trustees (1958)—Dr. H. K. Hardy, President; Herbert Austin; Guy Norris; David Davies; Fredric Morris; W. W. Albro.

Church Clerk, W. W. Albro; Treasurer, Mrs. Ethlyn Tadder; Financial Secretary, Mr. Clarence Van Name; Missionary Treasurer, Miss Elsie Rugh; Sunday School Superintendent, Mrs. Ruth Albro; Ushers, W. W. Albro, Howard Cline, Clarence Van Name, Lloyd Bump, H. K. Hardy, Guy Norris.

THE LADIES AID AND THE W.S.C.S.

In 1908, The Ladies Aid Society of the Methodist Church included all the church ladies who were willing to serve on committees "to promote the financial, social and spiritual interests of the church."

In "promoting the financial interest" of the church, they contributed to the church budget, repairs and improvements. In 1913, they helped generously in the installation of a Delco lighting system and in 1925 electricity. The Ladies' organization has always assumed the general care of the parsonage which included redecoration, and providing such furnishings and equipment as was needed.

The "social interests of the church" were largely met through monthly meetings, Family Night Suppers at the Church, Mission Circles and local group meetings. An annual Harvest Dinner in October has become a tradition.

The "spiritual interests" of the church were strengthened by special study group, prayer circles and participation in special services from time to time.

The Women's Society of Christian Service (W.S.C.S.) in Rushford was organized in September, 1940 as a part of a world fellowship of Methodist Women and assumed the duties and assets of the former Ladies' Aid Society. Mrs. Gertrude Morris was the President. Vice Presidents were Mrs. Cleo McCall, Miss Inez Levens, Mrs. Ada Hardy, Mrs. Flora Davis. Monthly meetings with devotions and a lesson assist in developing the spiritual life of our people as well as informing on world needs. The W.S.C.S. participates in the annual World Day of Prayer in co-operation with the other churches in the village. District and Conference Meetings help to widen the horizon.

In recent years the W.S.C.S. added the dorsal curtain in the sanctuary in memory of Rev. W. A. Williams, the first pastor to serve in the new church. They also added floor covering in the church as well as furniture and rugs in the parsonage.

Fellowship suppers are held in the church dining room the last Thursday of each month. This is a time when church families can gather for a time of Christian fellowship and enjoyment. The W.S.C.S. supports the M.Y.F. Camp Fund and the United Bible Fellowship of Rushford, which is headed by Miss Ruby Ames, local Missionary, assisted by Miss Patricia Peckham of Yorkshire. Our concern for others has expressed itself further in increasing support of the missionary budget of the District W.S.C.S., sending boxes to boys in the Armed Forces, books to schools for the colored, clothing to Methodist Institutions in the U.S.A. and in Korea, and gifts to Rev. Donald Rugh for personal use as well as to be used for the needy in India where he is serving.

At the Membership Luncheon held in the fall, forty-eight members were reported. Mrs. Cecil Bump was elected President and Miss Elsie Rugh, Recording Secretary.

THE GLEANERS

The Gleaners Class was organized in the fall of 1911, with Mrs. Grace Miller as President. The purpose of the organization was to further the study of the Bible. On Sundays, the group met as a class in the Church School with Mrs. Jennie Woods Gordon as leader. Monthly meetings were held at the home of the members when a course of Bible study was prepared and followed at each meeting during the year. The class adopted as their slogan: "Where Hast Thou Gleaned Today?" Other teachers included Mrs. Margaret McMurray, Mrs. Julia Crowell, Mrs. Georgia Hall and Mrs. Edith Spencer. Miss Elsie Rugh is the present teacher of The Gleaners.

As an arm of the church, The Gleaners have always been ready to carry out worthwhile projects in a broader work, for the strengthening of Christian fellowship and for a deeper spiritual life in the home as well as in the Church. Home and foreign missionary projects have been carried out annually. The Gleaners have had a vital interest in the Children's Home at Williamsville and the Foltz Home for the Aged at Herkimer, supporting them with food and clothing as well as their finances. In 1927, The Gleaners donated food to the Allegany County Health Camp for children at Cuba Lake.

As the years went by, Mrs. Gordon was not able to take her place as the teacher on Sunday. The class gathered at her lovely old home in Gordonville each year in October to help Mrs. Gordon celebrate her birthday. It came to be an annual affair, as was the reading of an original poem by Mrs. Grace Chapman in honor of their leader.

In 1944, The Gleaners had the pleasure of holding open house at the Gordon home in honor of the 60th wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Gordon. The Class honored their beloved teacher, Mrs. Julia Crowell, with a surprise birthday party at the home of Mrs. Gerald Crowell in July, 1945. Two original poems were contributed by Mrs. Grace Chapman and Mrs. Grace Guest.

In 1947, The Gleaners paid their respects to Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Hall at an "open house" held in honor of their 60th anniversary.

In 1948, a box of woolen mittens and socks was sent to Rev. Harris G. Walker, a former pastor of the church who was serving as a chaplain in Europe, for needy children in Germany. Also, a box of warm clothing was sent to Donald Rugh to be given to the needy in India.

When death enters The Gleaner circle, the Class has made it a practice through the years to serve the dinner for the family on the day of the funeral.

Mrs. Maggie Reynolds is the president of The Gleaners for the year 1958.

THE METHODIST YOUTH FELLOWSHIP

The MYF group in the Methodist Church is, at the present time, one of the most active groups within the church. The Methodist Youth Fellowship is composed of young people 12-23 years of age—a group of Christian youth, bound together by faith in God and loyalty to Christ, and with a desire to do His will and serve Him in all of life. Our purposes are the same as those of nearly two million other MYFers across our nation. "It is our purpose in the MYF: . . . to live clean lives following the highest that we know; . . . to give our loyalty and service through The Methodist Church of which we are a part, working with others that she may more perfectly follow the Master and more worthily bless mankind; . . . to hold the ideals of unselfish service ever before us, striving continually for human betterment, placing the welfare of others above our own; . . . and in simple trust, to follow Jesus as our Saviour and Lord." Our motto in the MYF is "Christ Above All."

The youth in our church are now organized into three different groups—a Senior MYF, an Intermediate MYF, and a Junior MYF. The Seniors officers for 1957-58 are: President, Sharon Flynn; Vice President, Sandra Albro; Secretary, Veronica Rose; Treasurer, Ronald Bump; Publicity Chairman, Sandra Albro.

Members of our Senior group have been very active in youth work beyond the local church—sub-district, district, and conference. This year (1958) Sharon Flynn is President of the Silver Spring Sub-District MYF, JoAnn Kopp is Fellowship Chairman, Nicky Rose is Outreach Chairman, and Sandra Albro is Publicity Chairman. Sandra Albro is also serving as Treasurer of the Olean District—and Patricia Albro is serving as Conference President.



Methodist Sunday School at Dedication of Church — 1950

Sharon Flynn had the honor in April of 1958 to win first prize in a World Peace essay contest sponsored by the Genesee Conference, Board of World Peace. The first prize was a sixty dollar scholarship for a four day Washington Seminar at Washington, D. C. from April 28 until May 1, 1958.

Present officers of the Intermediate group are: President, Nancy VanName; Secretary, Patricia Flynn; Treasurer, Donald Moyer. Those of the Junior group are: President, Jody MacCall; Vice President, Susie Russell; Secretary, Jimmy Williams; Treasurer, Audéan Haskins.

The Sunday School of 1950 has become the MYF of 1958.

OUR OLD CHOIR

*Sometimes I get to thinking
Of an evening, in my chair,
Of the church that I attended,
And the choir we had there;
When I was just a little lad,
In trousers short and neat,
And summertimes without a shoe
Upon my sunbrowned feet.*

*How well I yet remember
The thunder of the bass,
And Minnie Woods who sat there
With a smile on her gentle face;
And Lucian Benjamin also,
With his beautiful tenor voice,
Whom I'd rather hear than Caruso
If I could have my choice.*

*There was Myrtie Bush the alto
And Mrs. Calkins too,
And Milton Woods whose voice
Did such queer things to you;
Then Una Bullock and Grant Woods
Also were there,
And big Will Woods who covered
More than a single chair.*

*But there's one face I remember
Better than all the rest,
And a voice that had no equal,
When it was at its best;
I loved to hear Jenny Gordon
When she took the solo part,
For she sent the words of those old hymns
Straight into my heart.*

*I like to think of that old choir,
I knew so long ago,
To check my thoughts of the present
And let them backward flow—
Till I hear again those voices
In accents ever sweet,
And I hope that up in Heaven
Those singers again I'll meet.*

— ALEXANDER W. BRADY

THE FREE METHODIST CHURCH

The Genesee Conference of the Free Methodist Church was organized by Rev. B. T. Roberts in No-



Free Methodist Church — 1958



Free Methodist Congregation — 1916

vember, 1860. Soon after, a society was formed in Rushford composed mainly of a group who had been holding meetings for two years previously under the leadership of Rev. J. W. Reddy.

Their first meeting-house, purchased in 1861, was the old Methodist Episcopal Church, which was burned in 1864. They then used the old Universalist Church which they later bought, repaired and dedicated in 1873.

Under the leadership of some of the finest pastors, it has seen several times of revival when numbers have been added to the church.

The doctrine of sanctification as taught by John Wesley, the founder of Methodism, has been the distinctive emphasis since the beginning. The members believe in simplicity both in dress and in church edifice. The singing in the Rushford church is still only congregational, the people with human voice alone singing praises to God.

Several repairs have recently been made on the church property. A new foundation wall and basement have been built under half of the church, in which a new oil furnace has been installed, and two Sunday School class-rooms and two rest rooms have been built. The church has been redecorated on the outside and partially on the inside, and when completed a new roof will have been placed on church, parsonage and garage.

Regular services are held each Sunday morning and evening, beginning with Sunday School at ten, preaching at eleven and class meeting at twelve. The old Methodist class meeting is almost a thing of the past, but the Rushford society has always counted it a means of blessing and growth in grace to both the society as a whole and to the individual members. The evening evangelistic service is preceded by a meeting of Free Methodist Youth. At the present time two prayer meetings are held each week: one on Tuesday evenings, which at times are held in the homes as cottage prayer meetings; the other, the regular Thursday evening prayer service.

The present membership numbers forty six, some being descendants of the charter members. The Woman's Missionary Society with Mrs. Miles as president, the Junior Missionary Society and the Free Methodist

Youth are all active both in the study of missions and in liberal contributions to the general missionary work of the church. Rev. Arthur G. Miles and his good wife are the faithful shepherds of the flock at the present time. Since the Centennial recording of the list of pastors serving the church, the following pastors have been appointed by the Conference:

Charles E. Pike, 1908-1911; Thomas Simpson, 1911-1913; B. N. Miner, 1913-1916; James Rider, 1916-1919; Fred Iulg, 1919-1921; Burton Hayes, 1921-1923; J. E. Beeson, 1923-1924; Martha Williams, 1924-1925; M. E. Ellis, 1925-1928; R. M. Cooley, 1928-1931; Paul Wheelock, 1931-1933; F. M. Hendricks, 1933-1936; W. V. Miller, 1936-1938; S. O. Smout, 1938-1941; Wayne Rose, 1941-1942; W. B. Bates, 1942-1943; E. M. Johnson, 1943-1946; M. J. McCleery, 1946-1950; Gordon Aiken, 1950-1951; G. H. Schroder, 1951-1954; C. F. Williamson, 1954-1956; Arthur G. Miles, 1956-1958.

ST. MARK'S CHURCH

In the spring of the year 1947, the sacrifice of the Mass was offered for the first time in the Rushford area by priests of the Missionary Apostolate. On successive Sundays, these priests set up portable altars on the porches of several cottages on Rushford Lake. Among the first to lead the way for the present per-



St. Mark's Catholic Church — 1950

manent church were the Reverends Roy Crissy, John Hennessy, Emil Zupa and Joseph Scharmach.

During the summer of the same year, the town gave permission to Rev. Scharmach, the administrator of St. Mark's Chapel, to celebrate the sacrifice of the Mass in the town hall on Sunday mornings for the parishioners. Several months later, Father Joseph Scharmach rented a large room in the Stone Briar of Rushford so that the Mass could be celebrated every morning with the assistance of both the parishioners and the Lake people. The chapel was equipped with the necessary furnishings of a Catholic Church.

A beautiful gold chalice was received from the Olean Chapter of the Knights of Columbus.

Since the opening of the Mission Church, the religious instruction of the children has been provided for by the priests-in-charge and the Missionary Sisters of the Divine Child.

Those of the Roman Catholic faith in Rushford had to journey to Belfast, Franklinville or Cuba, for worship prior to the building of the new church in 1949, across from the Central School. St. Mark's Church was built under the supervision of Bishop James Navagh. The new church plant has developed into a combination church and rectory with a hall in the basement of the church.

The present parish covering an area of one hundred forty-four square miles has a large number of families under its spiritual care.

The first administrator of the new church was Rev. Richard Nugent, now in East Aurora, N. Y. The first Christmas party was under the direction of Mrs. Horace Briggs in December 1949. There were presents, motion pictures and refreshments.

The first lawn fete was held on the church grounds in August, 1950. The dinner was served in the new dining hall during the afternoon. One of the ladies who helped with the dinner wrote this poem:

AT CLOSE OF DAY

*God take this day that I have spent
And seal it to the years.
I bring it as a sacrament
While the tomorrow nears.*

*Accept what labors I have done,
And bless them to Thy will.
Forgive me for the heights unwon,
And help me win them still.*

*God take this day that now I bring
With humble grateful hands,
To be my evening offering
To love that understands;
And when tomorrow goes its way
Into eternity,
Grant that I may bring a better day
Than this to offer Thee.*

Since the opening of the new church, the following priests have offered the Sacrifice of the Mass, given religious instruction, and administered to all other duties: Rev. Richard H. Strassberger, 1950; Rev. Charles Meister, 1951; Rev. John Bugman, 1952; Rev. Dino Lorenzetti, 1953; Rev. Chester Frysiak, 1954; Rev. Donald Armbruster, 1955; Rev. Raymond Russell, 1956 and Rev. Edwin Kaucus, 1957.

Catholic Youth Council—President, Jane Wilklow; Vice President, William Rutecki; Secretary-Treasurer, Barbara Fritz.

Holy Name Society—President, Richard Kolakowski; Vice President, John Rykaczewski; Secretary-Treasurer, Robert Curran.

Bishop's Committee for Christian Home and Family—President, Mrs. John Sanders; Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. Regina Byington.

Altar and Rosary Society—President, Mrs. Leon Fritz; Vice President, Mrs. C. McElheny; Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. Robert Curran.

THE OLD HOME TOWN (1908-1958)

*There's a little town mid grassy hills,
With brightest sun and clearest rills;
Where my heart goes from day to day,
And flowers bloom along the way.*

*I like to think of the old home town,
With horses trotting up and down;
And men and women I used to know,
Today their hair is white as snow.*

*The band that played each Saturday night,
Would fairly set my blood alight;
And many's the night I've gone to rest,
Thinking the old home town the best.*

*I think of the folks I used to see,
As I sat in church by the great elm tree;
And listened to the little choir,
Who sang for love, and not for hire.*

*Those singers have all passed along,
To sing in Heaven a great new song;
But I'll remember 'till the day I die,
How they carried our very souls on High.*

*I've often called the male quartette,
The best that ever I've heard yet;
And joy they brought my childish heart,
Will never from my life depart.*

*I love to return to the town each year,
And hear the church bells loud and clear;
As they call to the folks I used to know,
A message that sets my heart aglow.*

*There may be greater towns I know,
But none where kinder feelings glow;
And though I wander far away,
My thoughts return there on this day.*

— ALEXANDER W. BRADY



Oil Painting of Rushford Labor Day Horse Pulling Contest

A painting, "The Horse Pull", has been given to the "Spirit of Rushford" by Dr. Norman F. Truesdale. The painting shows a team straining against a load of weights at the Horse Pull, one of the special features of the Labor Day Celebration.

Dr. Truesdale, the artist, is a professor of art at the State University of New York College for Teachers

at Buffalo. He is a cottage owner at Rushford Lake and spends much of his vacation time there. Rushford welcomes those who call it "home" for even a part of the time. The committee appreciates the talent shown in this work of art, and the thoughtfulness that prompted the gift.

THE SPIRIT OF RUSHFORD

Only a handful of rural folk
 Living among the hills,
 Some have chosen the valleys,
 Others along the rills.
 It isn't too important today,
 Where one dwells upon this earth;
 It's the spirit deep within each one
 That sparks his service and worth.
 Worship, education and the joys of home
 Form the core of Rushford's life,
 With a bit of civic pride thrown in,
 Forgetful of class and strife.
 Honest, free, and sincerely frank,
 Men of thought and reading,
 Reflect the purpose of by-gone days,
 In the times when they are leading.
 Men of loyalty, courage and faith,
 Whom the noblest hope inspires,
 Those who are willing to meet a challenge,
 Whom the purest honor fires.

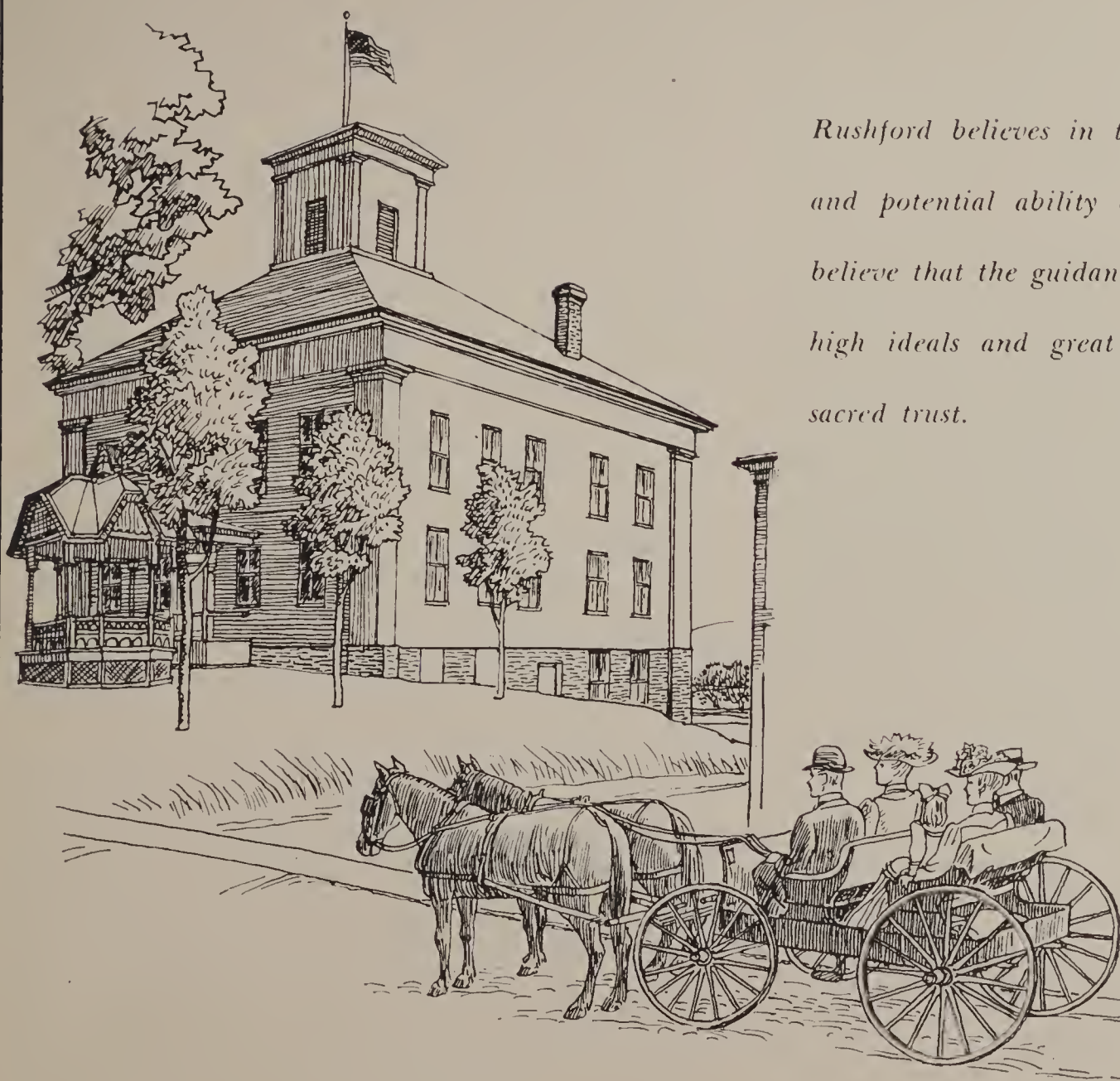
Men forgetful of self and fame
 In order to do a task;
 Community life of the highest type,
 The only price they ask.
 Parents working to raise their sons
 To be loyal, fair and brave,
 Proud to serve when the nation calls,
 Our way of life to save.
 Earnestly laboring here at home
 With willingness, day by day;
 Facing the future with vision and hope
 In the good American way.
 Family circles that are bound together
 By love and a thought of others;
 Ready always to share their blessings
 And regard all men as brothers.
 Valiantly walking with vision,
 The paths our fathers trod;
 Giving, lifting, serving, and living,
 For nation, home, and God.

This is the spirit of Rushford!

— MRS. AGNES H. NORRIS



*Rushford believes in the personal worth
and potential ability of its youth. We
believe that the guidance of youth toward
high ideals and great achievement is a
sacred trust.*



Educational Opportunities of Rushford



Rushford High School—1928

RUSHFORD HIGH SCHOOL AND RUSHFORD CENTRAL SCHOOL 1908-1958

The early history of education in Rushford is told in a very interesting manner in "The Rushford Centennial" published in 1910.

It is not the purpose at this time to review that early history in any detail but, for the sake of background, mention is made of a few of the notable steps in the development of education in Rushford up to the Centennial year of 1908.

The early settlers of Rushford were mostly sturdy New England stock who brought with them a strong will to work with their bodies, something of the love of God in their hearts and a healthy respect for learning in their minds.

As early as 1821 the town voted to "raise money to the extent of the law", to provide schools as the need arose. This type of support continued until the middle of the century when the people voiced their desire for an institution of higher learning. This resulted in the establishment of the Rushford Academy which was chartered by the Board of Regents in 1852 and was one of the first schools for higher education in Western New York.

In 1866 two districts united with the Academy to form the Rushford Union Free School. This was changed to the Rushford High School in 1901.

The High School as organized at that time offered work for grades 1-12 and the staff consisted of a principal, who taught a full schedule of classes, and five teachers. The average daily attendance in the year 1911 for the entire school was 91 and that of the high school was about 45. The total budget was \$4,050.00, with the items as follows: teachers wages \$3,300.00, fuel \$300.00, janitor \$175.00, repairs \$150.00, and miscellaneous \$85.00.

During this period the high school curriculum consisted largely of English, history, mathematics, science and foreign languages. Students could take the Normal Preparatory, College Preparatory or English Course and the subject requirements for each varied.

Eleven years later in 1922 the same number of teachers were employed and the high school curriculum remained about the same.

The average daily attendance was 103 and the high school enrollment was 62. The total budget had more than doubled since 1911 and consisted of the following items: Teachers wages \$6,875.00, janitor \$360.00, fuel \$800.00, insurance \$100.00, supplies \$350.00, repairs \$300.00, medical inspection \$25.00 and library \$25.00. This total was \$8,835.00.

By 1932 the curriculum still emphasized the basic academic courses but a full-time teacher of music and a part-time teacher of agriculture had been added. The average daily attendance was 127.9 and in the high school the enrollment was 69. The budget had again nearly doubled since 1922 and showed expenses of \$17,660.11

In the early 30's the building facilities were becoming very inadequate in terms of what was being expected of school. The idea of Centralization, already in operation in quite a number of schools of New York State, became a topic for discussion by the Board of Education, the Alumni and many citizen groups.

In 1932 the Board of Education comprising Victor Crowell, Clair Baker, Dr. H. K. Hardy, Fred McElheny, Charles Metcalf and Volney Corsette circulated petitions favoring centralization in all districts in the township of Rushford with a reasonable majority signing. However, there was a considerable number of citizens who conscientiously felt that the plan should not be adopted. This difference of opinion prevailed for some time and delayed any definite action for several years.

During this time the financial outlook for building improved a great deal. Dr. H. K. Hardy had appealed to some former residents of Rushford and his appeal was very rewarding. Mrs. Clara Higgins Smith after studying the need gave \$50,000.00 and planned to give more but her death made that impossible. Mrs. Sarah Adams, widow of Edward L. Adams, and her daughter Elizabeth each gave \$2,500.00 as a memorial to Mr. Adams.

These gifts made the financial picture so favorable that action came soon and on June 21, 1935 the vote on Centralization took place. There were 347 votes for Centralization and only 118 against. Further good news came in October, 1955 when a Federal grant of \$72,000.00 was obtained.

Following the favorable vote on centralization the following men were elected to the new Board of Education: Milford Hill, V. O. Crowell, Thomas James, D. H. Williams and Dr. H. K. Hardy. V. O. Crowell was elected President of the Board. Mr. Crowell passed away in the Spring of 1936 and Dr. H. K. Hardy became President of the Board, a position which he held continuously until his retirement from the Board in 1955. John Benjamin filled the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Crowell until the next annual meeting when Mr. R. Talcott Brooks was elected.

During the process of construction Judge Frank A. James, who was born and reared in Rushford and attended the rural schools and the High School in Rushford, made a fine contribution to the Central



Judge Frank A. James

School by providing the necessary funds to make the new library a more beautiful and useful part of the school. He also contributed liberally toward the purchase of new books for several years. Our library is one of the best small-school libraries to be found anywhere.

Centralization marked the beginning of a new era in school life and the end of 5 years of earnest work on the part of many people. During this period Frank L. Tuthill was Superintendent of Schools, Victor O. Crowell was President of the Board of Education and Charles H. Pocock was principal. Each of these men were ardent workers for the new school and were ably assisted by the other board members and by dozens of interested citizens.

The Rushford Central School was dedicated on May 12th, 1937. The dedicatory address was given by Hon. Frank A. James.

Centralization brought modern school facilities to Rushford and the curriculum was expanded. Broader courses in physical education, music and art were provided and new full-time departments in agriculture, homemaking and commerce were added.

In April of 1940 the voters approved the construction of a seven stall garage to house and maintain the school buses. The cost of this project was approximately \$12,000.00.

The years following World War II brought increased enrollments, larger classes and demand for a Kindergarten. To meet these needs the voters of the district approved on July 9, 1952, a bond issue of \$205,000.00 to build a new wing providing four large elementary rooms and a new agriculture room and shop. Extensive alterations in the central building provided a music room, teachers' rooms and much needed storage space.

Extensive reconditioning of the exterior of the building was done in 1952 and in the summer of 1956 a new gymnasium floor was installed.

The curriculum of the present Central School includes the basics of the earlier high school, the increased services that came at the time of centralization and at the present time the following added services are available: a dental hygienist for 10 weeks each year, a driver training instructor one day each week, more music instruction through a full-time vocal teacher and a half-time instrumental teacher, a full-time nurse and a school psychologist is available one day each two week period.

The average daily attendance in 1934 prior to centralization was 115. This steadily increased until in 1942 the A.D.A. was 346. The war years caused a decrease and in 1944 it dropped to 263. It then increased steadily until an A.D.A. of 400 was reached in 1955-1956. The present enrollment is 421.

During this period since centralization the increases in school population have been largely due to the addition of other districts to the central system, to the addition of a Kindergarten and to the general tendency in our nation toward more and larger families.

The Central District at the time of centralization included all districts in the Township of Rushford and some of the districts extended into other townships.

Since that time the following districts have been added to the original centralization: Former New Hudson No. 11, Rawson School, May 20, 1937; former New Hudson No. 2, Bellville School, May 20, 1937; former Farmersville No. 1, Bush Hill School, July 1, 1938; former Centerville No. 9, South Hill School, September 5, 1938; former Farmersville No. 5, Bullockville School, August 1, 1940; former Farmersville No. 12, Farmersville Union School, August 1, 1940.



Rushford Central School Board of Education—1936-37—Time of Centralization

The adding of these districts and the adding of extra services have materially increased the budgets but the chief reason has been the non-stop rush of inflation and its effects upon the cost of materials and services.

The financial report at the end of the first year of centralization in 1935-1936 showed expenditures of \$59,900.55. The year ending in 1951 shows expenditures of \$142,120.14 and the last completed year 1956-1957 shows total expenditures of \$227,572.60.

The tax rate during the first 10 years of centralization was 5 mills and during the last year it was 25 mills. A fair amount of this increase is due to the fact



Rushford High School—1908

that assessed values have not kept pace with inflation. The 25 mill tax represents a tax of approximately 11.5 mills on full value according to State equalization rates. Rates in the seven towns at least partially covered by our district vary considerably because of the differences in equalization rates.

The Rushford Central District is one of the smaller Central Schools of the State and at the present time the Education Department has made extensive studies and definite recommendations relative to the centralization of Central Schools. Due largely to location and topography Rushford has not as yet been included in these plans.

Throughout these 50 years of educational growth, a general word of commendation should be made to all who have served as members of the Board of Education. These people have given much of their time and interest in behalf of better educational opportunities for the youth of the community. This has been done without remuneration, with considerable criticism and too little commendation and with much time taken from the productive ventures of their vocations. Their reward must come in the feeling of satisfaction which results from working earnestly and unselfishly in a good cause.

Elsewhere for those interested will be lists showing members of the Board of Education, principals and teachers during the past 50 years. We have tried to make these reasonably accurate but bear in mind that records which go back 50 years are subject to error.

Principals of Rushford Union Free School and Rushford Central School, 1908-1958.

Dates shown are June dates at the end of the school year: Lester Sterner, 1909-1911; Glenn Blasdell, 1912-1913; H. M. Morse, 1914-1915; Janet Gilmore, 1916-1918; Howard Butler, 1919-1922; Erwin Geinke, 1923; Rev. B. J. Hayes, 1923-1925; Charles H. Pocock, 1926-1939; W. W. Albrow, 1940-1958.

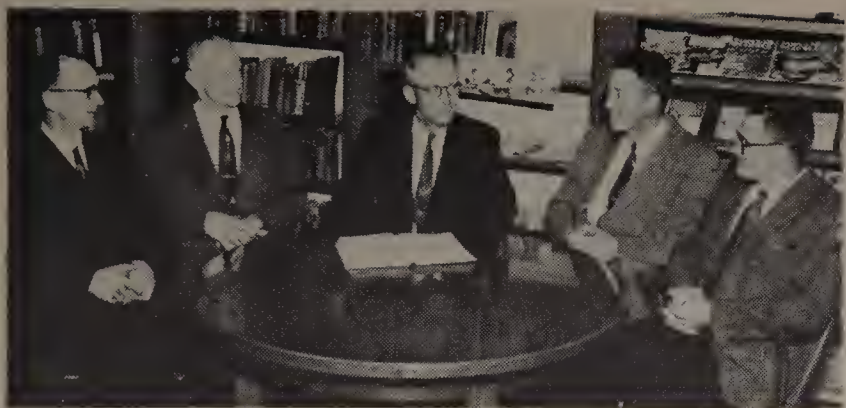
Board Members of Rushford Union Free School

and Rushford Central School, 1908-1958: Myron Claus, 1909 (Pres.), 1916-1917; Charles Metcalf, 1909, 1910-1916 (Pres.), 1917, 1925-1934; F. A. Jagers, 1909; Dr. E. D. Kilmer, 1909-1915; W. H. Leavens, 1909-1917; W. W. Merrill, 1909-1911; Frank Damon, 1910-1921, 1922-1923 (Pres.), 1924-1930; Bert Lane 1910-1914; D. Will Woods, 1912-1917; F. E. White, 1915; J. A. James, 1915; Dr. Frederick Ballard, 1916-1923, 1924-1930 (Pres.); Roy Heald, 1918; Homer Thomas 1918-1922; Jennie Wescott, 1918-1923; W. W. Bush, 1918-1921 (Pres.); Mrs. Ray Heald, 1919-1924; E. G. Kingsley, 1922-1928; Clair Baker, 1923-1934; Victor Crowell, 1924-1930, 1931-1935 (Pres.); Fred Miller, 1929-1931; Fred McElheny, 1931-1935; Dr. H. K. Hardy, 1931-1935, 1936-1955 (Pres.); Volney Corsette, 1932-1935; Talcott Brooks, 1935-1947; Hanford Scott, 1935; Milford Hill, 1936-1951; Thomas James, 1936-1944; Daniel Williams, 1936-1949; Putnam Smith, 1944-1952; Robert Henry, 1948-1949; Leon Sampson, 1950-1955, 1956 (Pres.), 1957-1958; Thomas Guest, 1950-1956, 1957 (Pres.); Robert Brooks, 1952-1957, 1958 (Pres.); Orville Hotchkiss, 1953-1958; Dr. Gerald Thorington, 1956-1958; Maurice Worthington, 1958.

BOARD MEETINGS—NOTES OF INTEREST

During the period from the Centennial in 1908 to the year of centralization in 1935, the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Education reveal facts that may be of interest to some.

During certain years of this period we find that business was not very rushing except for the annual school meeting and the hiring of teachers. During one year there were only 2 motions on the minutes of the Board meetings from the annual meeting in August to the February meeting. One motion accepted the resignation of a board member and the other motion appointed someone to take his place. The other monthly meetings read "No business" or "Nothing doing".



Rushford Central School Board of Education—1957-58

Note — May, 1958, Maurice Worthington was elected to take the place of Thomas Guest; Wilson Gilbert was elected to take the place of Leon Sampson

Commencements were big occasions and in the earlier years of the period admission charges were made. One year the charge was 10c extra for a reserved seat.

The motion found on the minutes for a number of years that the street lamp be kept lighted and the expense taken from the hall-rent might bring back memories to some older readers.

A motion made in August 1918 provided that a basketball be purchased for use in the school.

In 1921 flush closets were installed in the school building.

In March 1922 the Board voted to purchase a Willis Knight Electric Generator and have the building wired for lights. In 1932 the lighting plant was sold for \$5.00.

Tax rates, an item of unusual interest when school matters are discussed, ranged from seven mills for various years to thirty mills in 1921 and 1922.

We sometimes hear how much more interest people had in their schools in the old days than at present but the minutes show only 14 out to the annual meeting in 1911 and only 6 at the annual meeting in 1928. Of these 6 one was the janitor, one was a candidate for membership on the Board of Education and the other four were Board members.

A quick glance at the list of Board members over the past 50 years will reveal that during this time a doctor has always been on the Board of Education. Dr. E. D. Kilmer served from 1909-1915. Dr. F. C. Ballard served from 1916-1930. Dr. H. K. Hardy served from 1931-1955 and Dr. Gerald Thorington was elected in 1956 and is still serving.

Teachers at Rushford Union Free School and Rushford Central School, 1908-1958.

Dates shown are June dates at the end of the school year.

Mildred Hildreth, 1909-1910; Grace Vincent, 1909-1911; Myra Parmuler, 1909; Alice Geotz, 1909-1910; Clara Schneckenburger, 1909-1910; Dora Knox, 1909; Alberta Ryder, 1909; Genevieve Dayton, 1910-1913; Cornwall, 1910; Roxey Gamble, 1911-1912; Mary Gamble, 1911-1912; Edna Blowers, 1911-1912; Agnes Peterson, 1912; Rena Woods, 1912; Harriett Hadley, 1913; Bessie Bowen, 1913-1918; Elizabeth

Stafford, 1913-1915; Louisa Myers, 1913-1914; Janet Gilmore 1914-1915; Caroline Percival, 1914; Adella Dekkers, 1915; Jessie Shulters, 1915-1916; Grace Brooks, 1916; Janet Yule, 1916; Bertha Seedorf, 1917; Blanche Colburn Davis, 1916-1917, 1922, 1924-1925; Florence Ingersol, 1916-1919; Dora Vosburg, 1917-1920; Grace Sawyer, 1918; Frances Struck, 1918; Jean Wherry, 1918; Ethel Acker, 1918-1920; Mabel Pooler, 1918; Francis Woods, 1919-1923; Bernice Tarbell, 1919; Laura Wood, 1920; Fredia Knoepfte, 1920; Naola Eckert, 1920-1921; Jennie Wilmot, 1920-1922; Ruth Laning, 1918, 1921-1923, 1926, 1931-1932; Martha Breezer, 1921; Elsie Barber, 1922; Lucy Merz, 1922; Clara Lang, 1922; Belle Moses, 1923-1929; Agness Currie, 1920; Grace Mills, 1920; Ethel Harris, 1920; Mrs. Edmond LaRur, 1923; Grace Lippincott, 1923; Freda Green, 1923; Hazel Balcom, 1924-1930; Mildred Gaddis, 1924, 1936-1937, 1941-1942; Gladys Green, 1924; Marco Nasteff, 1924-1926, 1943; Lydia Owens, 1925-1930; Elizabeth Davies, 1926-1927; Edith Warburton, 1926-1927; Mrs. Charles Pocock, 1928; Alta Albro, 1929-1934; Julana Woods, 1929-1932; Zella Buttifant, 1928; Lawrence Woods, 1930; Agnes Norris, 1931-1958; Mrs. DeLeo Douglas, 1930-1932; W. W. Albro, 1931-1935; Lucille Crowell, 1932-1933; P. J. Abbott, 1932; Frances Ballard, 1933-1947; Flossie Huntington, 1933-1937; Helen Rimkus, 1933; Alberta Woods, 1933-1934; Lovina Mullen, 1934, 1936-1939; Elizabeth Carlson, 1934-1935; James Se-



**W. W. Albro, Principal of
Rushford Central School—1958**

baste, 1935-1936; Ruth Brandes, 1935-1936; Elizabeth Cleland, 1935; Harriett Roberts, 1936-1937; Harold McNeese, 1936-1937; Shirley Babbitt, 1936-1937; Helen Brandes, 1936-1938; Cecile Taylor, 1936-1942; Robert McMahan, 1936; Josephine Curcio, 1936; Carmine Bachus, 1936-1939; Katherine Powers, 1936-1938; Rhea Smith, 1936-1937; Vena Clark, 1936; Mary

Scott, 1936; Elizabeth Crawford, 1936; Richard Hale, 1936; Betsy Dodge, 1937-1938; Roscoe Fancher, 1937-1939; Kathryn Johnson, 1937; Greydon Davis, 1937-1943; Ernestine Austin McFarland 1937-1939; Blanche Tapp Hill, 1937-1942, 1949-1958; Irene Horth, 1938-1940; Martha Martin Herry, 1938-1940; Edith Hewitt Phillips, 1938-1940; Mary Bates, 1938-1939; Eleanor Durkee, 1938-1939; Mildred Everts, 1938-1944; Helen Bent, 1938-1939; Harold McBride, 1938-1941; Fredric Morris, 1938-1958; Audrey Schreiber, 1938-1939; Edith Freeman, 1938-1939; Howard Andrus, 1939-1943; Elnora Dudley, 1939-1941; Norma Aspell, 1939-1940; Marion Whitney Lamb, 1939-1941; Cecile Fattey, 1939; H. Hugh Thomas, 1940-1950; Lois Roughan Fern, 1940-1941, 1954; Helen Tripp Totten, 1940-1943; Mona Collister, 1940-1941; Nellie Corsette, 1940-1941; Harold Skinner, 1940-1942; Irene Van Deventer Skinner, 1940-1944; Kenneth Lamb, 1941-1942; Jane Crayton, 1941; Della Powers, 1941-1958; Marjorie Updyke, 1941-1942; Theris Bouquin, 1941; L.

Donley Barker, 1947-1948; Carmella Haber McElheny, 1947-1948; Caroline Huber, 1947; Ethel Kraft, 1947-1954; Glenora McBride Crowell, 1947-1951; Mildred Miller, 1947-1955; Joanne Videtto, 1947; Laurel Ballard, 1948-1949; Jean Bemus Stubbs, 1948-1952; Robert Coppola, 1948-1949; Ruth Edwards, 1948; Mildred Falsion, 1948; Lois Hardy, 1948; Eva Smith, 1948; Alice Sprague Sweet, 1948-1951; Mildred Brady, 1949; Gordon Brodie, 1949-1955; Janet Klein, 1949-1950; Catherine Lee, 1949; Lillian Lofquist, 1949-1950; Mildred Brown, 1950-1952; Evelyn Doud, 1950; Harold Grahling, 1950-1951; Evelyn German Howland, 1950-1951; Patricia Martin Riley, 1950-1953; Muriel Osborne, 1950; Guendolen Smith, 1950; Sophia Andrychuck, 1951; Helen Bauer, 1951; Betty DeRuiter, 1951-1952; Eleanor Elvidge, 1951-1952; Helen Kolbe, 1951; Norma Jean Peckham Kaupelis, 1951-1952; Jane Wight, 1951; Betty Downing, 1952; Blanche Moon, 1952-1953; Homer Norton, 1952-1958; Bessie Sadler Hall, 1952; Thomas Shipton, 1952; Ruth



First Central School Faculty—1937-38

Jeanne Flickenstein, 1941; Marjorie Main, 1941-1942; Estelle Klein, 1942-1943; Marian Smith, 1942-1943; Mildred Schaner, 1942-1943; Marian McBride Hume, 1942-1944, 1946-1947; Marian Sontheim Blowers, 1943-1945; William Roblee, 1942-1958; Mildred Howell, 1942-1943; Virginia Bunker, 1942; Gertrude Waite, 1942; Charles Dain, 1942-1948; Janice Gleason Wolfer, 1943-1944; Helen Shindledecker Andrus, 1943-1946; Jessie Sunderland, 1943-1945; Mildred Bisgrove, 1943; Francesea LaSorte, 1944-1945; Dana Larson, 1944; Ardith Burns, 1944-1946; Evelyn Munn, 1944-1945, 1951-1958; Ruth Wright Elmer, 1944-1945, 1952; Dorothy Brown, 1944-1947; Wilda Kellogg Williams, 1944-1946, 1957-1958; Margaret LaBue, 1945; Thelma Quick, 1945-1947; Ruth Walker, 1945-1946; Eloise Proper, 1945-1946; Horace Briggs, 1946-1950; Catherine Williams, 1946; Onnolee Parker Bliss, 1946-1951; Jean DeGroff, 1946-1949; Jeanne Blowers, 1946; Angelina Boffa, 1946; Annabel Swanson, 1946-1947; Ruth

Albro, 1952-1958; Phyllis Bell, 1952-1955; L. Pierson Hildreth, 1952; Phyllis Burdick Mattison, 1953-1954; Eugene Covelli, 1953; Elizabeth Denny, 1953; Lois Parker, 1953-1956; Minnie Roblee 1953-1958; Jane Runckel Guest, 1953-1958; Ophelia Russell, 1953; Gretchen Schmidt, 1953; Connis Williams, 1953; Genevieve Wilklow, 1953-1958; Stanley Maruszak, 1953-1958; Frank Raykovitz, 1953-1954, 1958; Beatrice Cline, 1953-1958; Robert O'Neill, 1954-1957; Mrs. James Paine, 1954; Marjorie Stockin, 1954-1955; Norbert Perry, 1954-1958; Joyce Thompson Crooks, 1954-1957; Marion Hcaney, 1955; Avis McCall, 1955-1958; Mabel Reed, 1955-1958; Vincent Davis, 1955; Janis Hildebrandt, 1955; Lois Benjamin, 1956-1958; Thais Bostwick, 1956-1958; Marion Freeman, 1956; Paul Muller, 1956-1958; Richard Potter, 1956; Leonard Becker, 1956; Mary Brown, 1956; Dorothy Smith, 1956-1958; Lois Boyer, 1957-1958; Mary Sweet, 1957; Meta Hogue, 1957-1958; Herman Amberge, 1957;

Arthur Johansen, 1958; Eleanor Holden, 1958; Paul Dromazos, 1958.

INTERSCHOLASTIC ATHLETICS

Sports have had a rather interesting place in the life of secondary school students during the past 50 years.

In the first year of this past half-century in 1909 the High School baseball team from Rushford was undefeated and although there was no regular league schedule they played all of the surrounding towns that had teams including Wellsville, Arcade and Franklinville.

The 1909 team listed the following players: Leighton Morris, Millard Smith, Harlan Woods, Ely Mulliken, Greydon Davis, Lester Sterner, Barton Tarbell, Clare Davis, Homer Brooks and H. Kendall Hardy. This team was undefeated.

The fact that Lester Sterner was the principal of the school and Greydon Davis was graduated several years earlier made no difference as other schools did the same in order to have a team.

Following World War I basketball became a popular school sport and in the early 1920's the following names put many games in the win column: Eugene Towell, Clifford Bentley, Wells Wood, Frank Mason, Joseph Mountain, Richard Davies, Lawrence Smith, Roy Marble, George Clements, Clarence Caner, Willard Williams. The team of 1921 was undefeated.



Undefeated Basketball Team of 1921

In the later 1920's the following helped to make basketball history in Rushford: Gordon Wilmot, Oswald Davies, Thomas Davies, Carlyle Rich, Donald James, Leigh Hardy, LaVern Harris and Charles Lamb. They lost only 2 games in 1925-26 and each game was by 1 point. One loss was to Friendship and the other was to Cuba and the last one cost them the county championship.

In the early 1930's no league records were broken but the following boys were some to be remembered

for their interest in sports: Glen Wilhelmi, Oliver Williams, Donald Baker, Max Stone, Earl Weaver, Kenneth McElheny, Arthur Williams, Eddie Smith, Walter Hillman, Allen Austin, Knowles Williams. In 1935 Rushford played Belfast in a basketball game to dedicate their new gymnasium and the following team inspired by the Rushford school band won a game that was supposed to be an easy one for Belfast: Harold McElheny, Junior Swain, Eugene Austin, Gerald White, Lewis Sampson, Miles Weaver, Robert Agett, Robert Milgate.

In the late 1930's when the area was centralized, sports became more highly organized and competition in soccer, basketball and baseball and sometimes wrestling made the whole year a sport season.

Since that time Rushford Central School has taken its share of wins and losses in the various sports. Soccer seems to have been the sport in which the most success has come.

Mr. Harold McBride was the first full-time physical education instructor and coach and worked here from September 1937 to June 1941. He conducted an excellent program of physical education and his varsity teams met with good success. In 1938 and 1939 the basketball teams had excellent records and the following boys helped make them: Edward Wilmot, Dean Clark, James Crittenden, George Taylor, Douglas Corsette, David Morrison, David Babbitt, Everett Davis, Fritz Blom, Keith Milgate, LaVerne Sweet, Lloyd McCall and Thomas Russell.

During this period the Rushford F.F.A. wrestling team had real success and listed the following in some of their successful meets: Dean Clark, Howard Sampson, Edward Wilmot, Lloyd Dunning, David Babbitt, Dean Botens, Harold Waite, Wilson Gilbert, Arthur Sampson, Robert Riley, George Fuller, Reed Gilbert, Francis Crowell, Earl Hillman, Agha Minasian, Wayne Bosworth, Robert Gibbo, Grover Babbitt, Alvin Goss, Paul Smith and Leigh Miller.

Mr. Charles Dain was coach from 1941 to 1948. These years were good years but enrollment was low and war-work was in competition with time for sports.

Three years during this period the soccer squad won the Section I title in Allegany County. Two of these years they lost to Section II in the County play-off game. In 1943 the team won the Section I title, defeated the Section II winner for the Allegany County Class C Championship and finally lost to Pittsford in a quarter-final play-off game in Rochester.

In 1943 the basketball team tied with Friendship for the Section I championship in Allegany County but lost in the play-off game by a score of 17-16.

During these war years the following is a partial list of boys who gave their time and energy to enjoy the various sports: Ralph Alderman, Albert Babbitt, Edward Babbitt, Grover Babbitt, Frederick Blanchard, Donald Bliss, Frank Bliss, Earl Blowers, James Blowers, Walter Brown, Arthur Clark, Robert Crowell, Ted Crowell, William Corsette, Arthur Davis, Lawrence Dickens, Richard Dickens, Norman Francis, George Fuller, Philo Furniss, Reed Gilbert, Wilson Gilbert, Oswald Goss, Kenneth Hall, Willard Jordan, Herbert Kellerup, Donald Lafferty, William Landrum, Melvin Moyer, Sherwood Pomeroy, Walter Powell, Robert Riley, Ronald Riley, Albert Sadler,

Arthur Sampson, David Seymour, Arthur Smith, Dean Stubbs, Clark Sweet, Lawrence Sweet, Loren Sweet, Theodore Taylor, Richard Taylor, Russell Taylor, Anthony Waite, Charles Yanda, Douglas Young, Edward Young.

Mr. Gordon Brodie was coach from September 1948 to June 1955. During this period Rushford was favored with very able coaching and very good material and the combination was productive of many successful sport seasons.

The R.C.S. soccer teams of 1948, 1949, 1951 and 1952 won the Section I title in Allegany County and each of these years they lost the county championship to Section II. The 1953 team went all the way to take the Section V championship in Class C. To achieve this they defeated Canaseraga, Troupsburg, Byron-Bergen and Penfield in the play-offs. In 1954 the team won the Section I title, the County title and won the quarter and semi-final games in Section V title play but were defeated by Kendall in the final play-off game.

In basketball during this period the Junior Varsity squads were Section I champions in 1949, 1950, 1954, 1955, 1956. Robert O'Neill coached the Junior Varsity the last 3 years listed. The varsity won the Section I title in 1951 but was defeated by Allentown in the county play-off game at Cuba. In 1952 they again won the Section I title but lost to Friendship in the county play-off. The 1953 team won 16 straight games but lost the final game of the season to Friendship which necessitated a play-off for the Section I title. Friendship won the title contest. In 1955 a team that did not have a player over 5'11" won the Section I title, the quarter finals against Greenwood, the semi-finals against Scio and lost to a tall Andover team in the final play-off game in Rochester.

The R.C.S. volleyball teams won the Allegany County B-C Championship in 1951, 1952, 1953 but were defeated in Section V play-offs.

In 1952 Marlyn Smith went to the finals of Section V in wrestling but lost in the final match.

In 1954 Richard Fry won the Allegany County title in his weight class in wrestling but was defeated in the meet with Steuben County.

Since 1955, Paul Muller has been varsity coach in all sports and our teams have been strong competitors. Mr. Robert O'Neill had J.V. basketball in 1956 and 1957 and Arthur Johansen had J.V.'s in 1958.

The soccer squad of 1955 ended the regular season in a tie for Section I title in Allegany County and lost in the play-off. Soccer teams the last two years have been strong but lacked just a little of what it takes to be a champion.

In 1957 the baseball team lost a play-off game to Scio that cost them the chance to enter the quarter finals of Section V play-offs.

In 1956 Calgary Jones and Philip Clemons won the Allegany County Championship in badminton doubles. In 1957 Calgary Jones won the Allegany County Championship in badminton singles and Charles Swain and Robert Vickman won the County Championship in badminton doubles.

In 1958 R.C.S. badminton players swept aside all opponents to become Section V Champions. Theo-

dore ("Ted") Lafferty started his badminton conquest by defeating all opponents in straight games at the Allegany County Winter Carnival. He then won from the Steuben County Champion to earn the right to play in Section V play-offs. In these play-offs he defeated all opponents in straight games to become the Section V singles champion in badminton.

Paul Pettit and Charles Swain paired up to play badminton doubles and defeated all opponents in straight games at the Allegany County Winter Carnival. They then won 2 of 3 games from the Steuben County champions to qualify for Section V play-offs. In these play-offs they won 9 of 10 games played to become the Section V double champions in badminton.

The following names appear on the varsity player lists of soccer, basketball, baseball or minor sports during the past ten years. If there are any omissions it is not by intention. Some of them were outstanding in several sports, some were outstanding in one sport, some tried out one or more sports and gave up athletics as the wrong field, some gave their best and still found themselves on the bench most of the time but whatever they did it was a part of their education they will not forget.

Brian Baker, Larry Baker, David Barr, Budd Brown, Joe Brown, Myron Brown, Philip Brown, Ronald Bump, Philip Clemons, Ray Clemons, David Cline, Kenneth Cole, Richard Cole, Harold Connors, Howard Converse, Philip Corsette, Donald Crandall, Eldyn Davies, Jack Davies, James Davies, Elston Drummond, Ralph Drummond, Lawrence Durkee, Edson Edwards, Jack Falsion, Jack Finch, Walter Francis, Keith Fry, Richard Fry, Arthur Fuller, Cecil Goss, Lowell Goss, Robert Guest, James Guilford, Robert Haynes, Robert Holmes, Calgary Jones, Jerry Jones, Arthur Kellogg, Duane Kofahl, Daniel Kopp, John Kozak, William Kozak, Charles Lafferty, Fred Lafferty, Gordon Lafferty, Norman Lafferty, Theodore Lafferty, Robert LaRuche, Albert Lee, Douglas Lee, Jack Lindbergh, Mike Lindbergh, Ernest Lyman, John Lyman, James McCluer, Samuel McCluer, Daniel McElheny, David Miller, James Mountain, Thomas Mountain, Gerald Moyer, Richard Napier, Douglas Owens, Leo Owens, Alton Pettit, James Pettit, Paul Pettit, Robert Pettit, James Pomeroy, Marvin Pomeroy, Roy Rich, William Roblee, William Rutcki, Richard Sadler, Alvin Sampson, Marvin Sampson, Philip Sampson, Paul Sanders, Paul Schroder, Arthur Schweizer, James Sherwood, Dale Slocum, David Slocum, Keith Slocum, Dale Smith, Marlyn Smith, Paul Smith, Zed Smith, William Sprague, Jack Stebbins, Lewis Stoffel, Richard Sustic, Carl Swain, Charles Swain, Harold Swartz, Clark Sweet, Ralph Taylor, Dale Vickman, Gerald Vickman, Robert Vickman, David Walden, Nelson Warner, Elmo Weathington, Ronald Wende, Alton Westfall, Bernard Westfall, Donald Williams, Douglas Wilmot, James Wihnot, Russell Wilmot, Lyle Wolfer, Dennis Worthington, Richard Worthington.

In 1944 there was established the Howard O. Cline Athletic Award which gives recognition to the senior boy who, in the opinion of the school, has contributed the most in the way of athletic prowess, sincere effort and good sportsmanship during his high



Rushford Central School—High School Students—1958

school years. The following boys have been given this award since 1944: Lawrence Dickens, Arthur Smith, William Furniss, Robert Haynes, Marvin Sampson, Fred Lafferty, Marlyn Smith, Albert Lee, Richard Fry, David Miller, Robert Pettit, Ernest Lyman, David Slocum.

Weaver, Rosalie Weaver, Faye Webster, Sandra Webster, Joan Zweemer.

Coaches and teachers have worked with these cheerleaders over the years and in the more recent years Mrs. Ruth Barker, Mrs. Norma Jean Kaupelis, Miss Lois Benjamin and Mrs. Jane Guest have helped out a great deal.

R. S. C. CHEERLEADERS

The majority of organizations in high school are open to both boys and girls. This is not so today in interscholastic athletics. The girls have certain play-days with other schools in various sports but the emphasis is mostly social.

If girls are interested in sports and rugged exercise the outlet comes in physical education and cheerleading.

The cheerleading squad is an important asset to the team and to the school, especially during basketball season.

The cheerleaders organize the pep rallies, do more than their share of cheering, are jubilant in victory, sad in defeat and generally create enthusiasm and school spirit.

Since centralization and the more highly organized athletic schedules came into being in 1937 the following girls have made their contributions as cheerleaders. Some have served one year and others as many as four years in this effort. Many of these names are listed from memory but we hope that there are not too many errors: Patricia Albrow, Donalee Baker, Betty Benham, Barbara Berggren, Marilyn Berggren, Betty Berggren, Florence Bialy, Nancy Bialy, Esther Bliss, Janis Brown, Margaret Brown, Maureen Brown, Margaret Connors, Dorothy Dickens, Ethel Drummond, Meredith Durkee, Arlene Edwards, Dolores Foges, Brenda Ford, Floy Furniss, Elinore Gibbs, Rita Graham, Martha Guest, Mary Jane Guest, Bessie Hall, Betty Ann Hardy, Lois Hardy, Marjorie Harrington, Betty Haynes, Pauline James, Martha Jerman, JoAnn Kopp, Naomi Lafferty, Lee Leavens, Barbara Lee, Marcia Lee, Sylvia Leidich, Pat Lucas, Dorothy Mentor, Marie Mentor, Betty Lou Metcalf, Mary Jane Mountain, Pat Ours, Elaine Owens, Francis Owens, Muriel Palmer, Ruth Smith, Audrey Sprague, Marilyn Stoffel, Beverly Swain, Delores Swain, Jane Swain, Mary Swain, Anna Mae Sweet, Carol Sweet, Lois Sweet, Myrtie Sustic, Jean Unger, Rowena Waite, Virginia Waite, Mona Walden, Anna

EXTRA-CURRICULAR ORGANIZATIONS AT RUSHFORD HIGH SCHOOL AND RUSHFORD CENTRAL SCHOOL

Activities have always been an interesting part of school life and many pupils who cannot compete for high honors in academic work often excel in activities outside the classroom.

Many of the pleasant memories of school life are linked closely with student activities especially during the junior and senior high school years.

The spirit of a school is usually influenced a great deal by these extra-curricular organizations and the spirit of the Rushford High School and Rushford Central School has been greatly fostered by the old debating society, the club organizations and by interscholastic sports.

THE NATIONAL HONOR SOCIETY

The Rushford Chapter, Number 2520, of the National Honor Society of America was organized in the Central School during the year 1940-41.

The object of this organization is to create an enthusiasm for scholarship, to stimulate a desire to render service, to promote worthy leadership, and to encourage the development of character in pupils of the Rushford Central School.

Membership in the organization is based on four requirements: scholarship, service, leadership, and character. Only students with a scholastic average of 85% are eligible. With this average attained, consideration on the remaining characteristics is given by both faculty and voting members of the organization itself. Any active member who falls below the basic standards of the organization are immediately dropped. In 1958 the scholastic average for grades was raised to 90%.

The Rushford Chapter is organized into two groups—the Junior Society and the Senior Society. The Junior Society includes members from grades

seven, eight, and nine. The Senior Society includes members from grades ten, eleven, and twelve.

No honor conferred by the school excels that represented by this society for it represents the fundamental objectives for which schools are instituted and gives recognition to those who have most nearly attained these objectives.

The following students were members of the National Honor Society at the time of their graduation: 1941—Lloyd McCall, Claire Davis Bradley, Richard Graham, Linda Childs Davis, Arthur Jerman, Neva Dunning Farnham, Edythe Bogar Krattz, Wilma Marsh Rychlik; 1942—Arthur Davis, Norma Weaver Babbitt, Robert Childs, Arthur Sampson, Myra James Shedd, Bonalyn Lafferty Fisher, Eva Smith Alderman, Jean Lutes Lynn, Lois Hardy Wilt; 1943—Wesley Austin, Joyce Acton Slocum; 1944—Harold Wixon, Bessie Hall Sadler, Dorothy Dickens Meyerink, George Fuller, Joyce Jones Childs; 1945—Phyllis Blackmon Preston, LaVanche Metcalf Parsons, Frances Owens Gilbert, Edward Young, Gladys Weaver Griese, Albert Sadler; 1946—Lois Buttifant, Wilma Clark, Maralu Edwards Whitt; 1947—Laura Davis Wayant, Florence Babbitt Fuller, Betty Haynes Babbitt; 1948—Marilyn Stoffel Blowers, Ronald Riley; 1949—Barbara Priday Wilson, Richard Sadler, Jeanette Scott Hermanet, Neva Warner Cohen; 1950—Maureen Hooper, Arthur Kellogg, Geraldine Moyer Vincent, Betty Scott Klein, Hope Vincent Mosher; 1951—Betty Clark Covert, Alta Foss Hallenbeck, Marilyn Hooper Barnardski, Elizabeth Sadler, Kate Smith Chromey, Russell Wilmot; 1952—Janice McCluer, Jack White, Sally Durkee Hall; 1953—Gail Schroeder, Dorothea George; 1954—Beulah Schroder; 1955—Jack Davies, Sylvia Leidich, Jack Falsion, Pauline Foss, Mabel Roblee, Anna Mae Sweet, Arletta Smith Slocum; 1956—Patricia Albro, Rosemary Davies, David Hagen, Annette Hotchkiss, Richard Kellogg, Marcia Lee Bialy; 1957—Joyce Bialy Rykaczewski, Margaret Connors, Rita Henry, Robert Owens, William Roblee, Joan Rutecki, Mona Walden Pettit, Ellen Yocum Gould; 1958—Dorothy Henry, Daniel Kopp, Paul Pettit, Dalie Slocum.

The following Honor Society members have earned New York State Regents Scholarships since it was locally organized in 1941: Richard Graham, Maralu Edwards Whitt, Jack White, Jack Falsion, Jack Davies, Richard Kellogg, Rosemary Davies, Annette Hotchkiss, David Hagen, Patricia Albro, Robert Owens and Dorothy Henry.

Mrs. Agnes Norris and Miss Della Powers have served as advisors to the Junior Honor Society and Mrs. Agnes Norris, Mrs. Marion Smith Corsette, Mrs. Ardith Brandes Burns, Mrs. Glenora McBride Crowell and Mrs. Ruth Albro have served as advisors to the Senior Honor Society.

CENTRAL CHATTER

The Central Chatter, our school paper, was organized in 1937. There are seven issues annually, published monthly with the exception of September, January and June. A meeting is held in September for the purpose of electing officers and staff members.

Membership is open to all high school students who have sincere interest and desire to consider the work on the school paper as an extra-curricular concern.

All staff members are also members of the E.S.S.P.A., a school paper organization which offers activities during the year. This state organization holds an annual convention attended regularly by advisers and staff members, where entertainment as well as information of value is offered.

An excursion is also held yearly by members of the school organization.

The aim of the school paper staff is to produce a paper which not only affords pleasure and amusement to the members of the school and community but endeavors to represent the fine qualities of the personality, character and ideals of the school. It also allows the students of the Commercial Department to put forth their skills in business which they have received in school. We are proud of the record of our school paper and shall aim to uphold that record.

The following students have served as editors of Central Chatter since the paper was organized: 1938, Beulah Bliss; 1939, Beulah Bliss; 1940, Dorothy and Marie Mentor; 1941, Rowena Waite and Janis Brown; 1942, Rowena Waite and Janis Brown; 1943, Jane Swain; 1944, Dorothy Dickens; 1945, Hazel Lutes; 1946, Virginia Williams; 1947, Rita Graham; 1948, Marilyn Stoffel; 1949, Gordon Williams; 1950, Hope Vincent; 1951, Karene Falsion and Alta Foss; 1952, Sally Durkee and Rosalie Sprague; 1953, Carol Sweet; 1954, Beulah Schroder; 1955, Pauline Foss; 1956, Rosemary Davies; 1957, Joyce Bialy; 1958, Sharon Flynn.

Teachers who have served as faculty advisers to Central Chatter are as follows: Mrs. Martha Martin Herry, Miss Jane Crayton, Miss Estelle Klein, Miss Dana Larason, Miss Margaret LaBue, Mrs. Catherine Williams, Mrs. Mildred Miller Shafer and Mrs. Thais Bostwick.

LIBRARY CLUB

The R.C.S. Library Club is a very important service club in our school. Its main objective is to give student assistance to the functional management of a library. Members of the club have assigned duties which they perform throughout the year and records of their work are kept by the librarian. Then, at the end of the year they receive service awards—certificates of merit for 1st two years and the Rushford Library Pin and guard in the 3rd and 4th years. A yearly excursion is also planned for the club as a token of appreciation for its service.

Each September an opportunity is given for new memberships and after a club vote, students are initiated into the club. Students may not hold membership unless each semester's service measures up to the standards of the club.

Since its organization the following teacher-librarians have served as advisers: Miss Lovina Mullen, Mrs. Lois Roughan Fern, Mrs. Marion Smith Corsette, Mrs. Francesca LaSorte Cohen, Miss Angelina Boffa, Mrs. Glenora McBride Crowell, Mrs. Guendo-

len Smith, Mrs. Helen Kolbe, Mrs. Ruth Brandes Albro.

FUTURE FARMERS OF AMERICA

The Future Farmers of America is a youth organization existing in 48 states, Hawaii and formerly in the Philippines.

There is also a state, county, and local organization. Membership is open to anyone in vocational agriculture who carries out an approved supervised practice (home project) program. A nominal dues fee is charged by the local and state organization. The local treasury is mostly supported by club activities.



Rushford Central School—Seventh and Eighth Grades—1958

The organization has a ritual that may be used for the procedure of its meetings. The purpose of the organization is to better the nation's agriculture, honor rural life and make known rural opportunity.

The chartered name of our local club is; "The Associated Future Farmers of Rushford."

The success of this group, vocationally, at the time of this writing is illustrated by the fact that former members of the Rushford Chapter now own over 1 million dollars worth of agriculture land, livestock and farm machinery.

Mr. Fredric Morris, who has been in charge of the agriculture department since centralization, organized the local chapter of the F.F.A. and has been adviser of the group since that time.

FUTURE HOMEMAKERS OF AMERICA

The Future Homemakers of America is a national organization of pupils studying homemaking in junior and senior high schools. As an integral part of the program of home economics it offers opportunity for the further development of pupil initiative in planning and carrying out activities related to homemaking.

The pupils enrolled in homemaking and those who have been so enrolled and are still in school, constitute its active membership. Membership is entirely voluntary. Provision is made for four active

membership degrees of achievement and for associate membership.

The 8 purposes of the organization are: 1. To promote a growing appreciation of the joys and satisfactions of homemaking; 2. To emphasize the importance of worthy home membership; 3. To encourage democracy in home and community life; 4. To work for good home and family life for all; 5. To promote international good will; 6. To foster the development of creative leadership in home and community life; 7. To provide wholesome individual and group recreation; 8. To further interest in home economics.

The following homemaking teachers have served as F.H.A. advisers: Mrs. Audrey Schreiber, Mrs.

Irene VanDeventer Skinner, Miss Eloise Proper, Miss Caroline Huber, Mrs. Laurel Uphill Ballard, Miss Evelyn Doud, Miss Eleanor Elvidge and Mrs. Jane Runckel Guest.

THE STAGE CLUB

The Stage Club is a service organization which lends assistance to the school in making, repairing and caring for stage scenery and equipment, and in caring for costumes. The Stage Club erects stage sets and furnishes help for backstage business during productions by any grade or organization.

The Club's membership, not too large, includes boys who are carpenters, electricians and handymen, and girls who are wardrobe mistresses and make-up artists. Each year, additional scenery and lighting equipment is acquired. It then becomes imperative that this expensive equipment be properly cared for during and after use. The Stage Club furnishes that care and its members find pleasant satisfaction in service to their school as well as in their experience in a creative activity.

Mr. Homer Norton organized the Stage Club in 1954 and has been faculty adviser since that time.

MUSIC DEPARTMENT

Vocal music instruction begins in kindergarten and continues through the 8th grade. Throughout

these years the pupils are taught the basic fundamentals of music which includes music notation, rhythms, music reading, appreciation of music, etc.

At the beginning of the 5th grade, instrumental instruction is added to the music curriculum, whereby the student may choose his desired instrument. After the students have had one semester of instruction, a junior band is organized. This gives the student experience in group playing and is a prelude to senior band.

A junior chorus, composed of selected 7th and 8th graders, gain vocal experience prior to the Senior Choir.

At present, those students who have the ability and interest may participate in any of the three High School Musical Organizations; Senior Band, Girls Chorus or Mixed Choir.

Since the early 1930's the following teachers have served at Rushford High School and Rushford Central School: Lucille Crowell, Elizabeth Carlson, Harriet Roberts, Helen Bent, Harold Skinner, Mildred Bisgrove, Wilda Kellogg Williams, Jeanne Hazlett Blowers, Carmella Haber McElheny, Mildred Brady, Evelyn German Howland, Harold Grahling, Bessie Hall Sadler, L. Pierson Hildreth, Phyllis Burdick Mattison, Stanley Maruszak, Mrs. Lois Roughan Fern and Mrs. Marion Freeman.

At the present time Mrs. Wilda Williams is working full time with vocal music and Stanley Maruszak is working half time in the instrumental department.

STUDENTS FROM OTHER COUNTRIES

Rushford Central School wants to feel that its doors are open to all who want an education and we have been fortunate in having several students attend from other countries.

During the school year 1952-1953, Rushford Central School was privileged to participate in a project designed to build international understanding and friendship. The National Grange in co-operation with the United States government sponsored a project in which "rural teen-age Seniors" from Europe were placed in American Grange homes. Harry Kirchner of Bamberg, Germany, and Dorothea George of Frankfort, Germany, spent the school year in our community and attended Rushford Central School. Harry lived in the Adolph Raimondi home and the Alton Bliss home. Dorothea made her home with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Guest and family. Our community has a better understanding of life, customs, and general conditions in Germany because of the first-hand information of these young people who lived among us. They, in turn carried to their homeland, something of the "spirit of Rushford" as it was felt by Harry and Dorothea when they left for home after one year in America.

In the school year 1948-1949 Neils Hansen who lived near Maniwaki, Province of Quebec, Canada, came to live with Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Kellogg and family in order to attend school regularly. They lived about 45 miles from a regular school and although he was about 12 years old, the only schooling that he had received was from his mother in the

home and from a missionary teacher who called during the summer months.

He made very rapid progress and his keen desire for learning was an excellent example for other students.

Ruby Hansen, a sister to Neils, came to live at the Fredric Morris home during the school year 1952-1953 and attended school here.

We shall always feel that these students from the North left a little piece of Canada here with us and we trust that their memories of the United States and Rushford will live with them in Canada.

RUSHFORD SCHOOL ALUMNI

In June, 1896, there were thirty six graduates of Rushford Academy. Of that group nine are now living: Genevieve Pratt Stillman, Rochester (1891); J. Edward Lundrigan, Cass Lake, Minnesota (1891); Margaret Kendall Pratt (1893); R. Talcott Brooks, Rushford (1893); John A. Bush, Belmont (1893); Rena Merrill Grove, Olean (1895); Grover B. Hall, Kalamazoo (1895); Edna Merrill White, Rochester (1896); Edith Kendall Pettit, Rossburg (1896).

Graduates of these first nine classes organized an Alumni Association and voted to hold a business meeting and banquet annually on the evening following the June Commencement. Edward Lundrigan was elected the first President; Mary Thomas was the Secretary and Treasurer.

The first banquet was held June 24, 1896 in the Rushford Union School Auditorium. "Merry was the feast and long." Toasts were many and met with ready response. Former Principal Edward Maguire was the guest speaker.

The second annual banquet was held at the Tarbell Hotel, June 25, 1897. The dining room was beautifully decorated in the Alumni colors, blue and white. Tables were attractively set for fifty.

Sometime after 1900, the annual meeting was changed to the Friday night prior to Labor Day. In 1915, a Field Day was held on August 24th with a ballgame at 3 o'clock. Players and rooters, headed by the Alumni Band, marched to the grounds where the game started off in true league style. Brooks, Wheeler, and Morris did the twirling for the Alumni and Saunders of Belfast for the High School. In the evening a reception was held in the Academy Hall. At the close of the first part of the program, Ely Mulliken, the last speaker, invited the one hundred twenty five guests to partake of refreshments which were served in a very novel manner. The grand march was followed by informal dancing. Much of the success of the occasion was due to the president, Miss Bessie E. Thomas.

In August of 1923, the Alumni held their annual gathering in the form of a picnic in Clair Baker's grove. Inez Leavens, the President, was in charge of the afternoon program. Harrie Wood was elected as the president for 1924. In 1924, Jennie Wilmot, Gertrude Thompson and Donald Leavens were named as a committee to purchase dishes for the Alumni. In 1925, the dishes were first used at the annual school gathering. In 1929, President Hattie Clark named Inez Leavens as chairman of a committee to purchase

silver and be responsible for the same. Ten dozen knives and forks and six dozen spoons were ready for use at the banquet the following year. People were more willing to lend spoons than knives and forks. Prior to this time a banquet presented quite a problem as dishes, silver, tables, stoves and all equipment had to be borrowed from civic minded people in the community.

On Friday evening, September 3rd, 1937, the banquet was held for the first time in the new Central School with Mrs. Agnes Norris, President. Dinner was served to a record number of two hundred. Rev. W. F. Wells, former doctor in Rushford was the guest speaker.

The 1943 officers held over until 1946 as the Alumni did not meet during World War II due to the gas rationing and so many members being in the armed forces.

In 1950, Miss Lois Buttifant, President, welcomed the assembly to a smorgasbord dinner after which a historical pageant of the graduating classes was presented under the direction of Mrs. Jennie O. Ballard.

In 1952, graduates and guests were seated at the supper table to enjoy the old time evening meal by the light of the oil lamp which served the former generation fifty years ago. After the school bell rang, President Albert Sadler welcomed the guests to the centennial celebration of the Rushford School established in 1852. Ladies and gentlemen of the nine-

Members of the Philomathean Society: Evaline Merryfield (Agnes Norris); Antoinette Kendall (Blanche Moon); America Lathrop (Evelyn Munn); Fanny Fern (Eva Alderman); Isaac Van Nostrand (Willet Albro); Debias Worthington (Fred Morris) debated the proposition "Teachers Salaries (\$2.50 per month) are inadequate and should be raised." Abigail Abbott (Alta Jean Foss), Cora Hatch (Pauline Foss), and Jonas Hammond (Dean Stubbs) gave a musical skit "Because He's Goin' On To School". The assembly joined in singing "Our Alumni" and "Auld Lang Syne."

In 1953 the annual banquet was held at Moonwinks. After an excellent steak dinner, the President, Clarice Balcom, honored the class of 1893 who had rounded out sixty years as graduates of Rushford School. Corsages were presented to the ladies, Mrs. Margaret Pratt, Mrs. Mae Wilmot, and button-aires to the gentlemen, Mr. R. Talcott Brooks and Mr. John Bush. Mrs. Mildred Falsion honored this class with an original poem written by Betty Babbitt Haynes. All Alumni cheered Clarice and the decorated float which earned second prize in the Labor Day Parade.

The Alumni honored Dr. H. K. Hardy on September 3, 1954, in recognition of his faithful service as a physician in our community for thirty-five years. President Eugene Austin, welcomed over three hundred guests who had assembled to express their ap-



Rushford Central School Class of 1958 at Washington, D. C.

teenth century, gay in the costumes of that early day, took us back to our school days under Professor Ira Sayles and Titus Bartlett, President of the Board of Education in 1854. Mrs. Elizabeth Wood Davies gave a history of the early school and Rushford's keen interest in education since the days when the town was established. She paid tribute to Miss Cornelia Weaver, the first graduate and presented a basket of flowers to be taken to Miss Weaver. Mrs. Davies presented Dr. H. K. Hardy, President of the local Board of Education who for the evening impersonated Mr. Titus Bartlett, President of the 1852 Board of Education. She introduced Professor Ira Sayles and Mrs. Sayles (Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Davies) who presided over the meeting of an assembly program in 1852. A quartette "The Good Old Days" was given by: Miss Amanda Gilbert (Ruth Albro); Miss Sardis Rawson (Wilda Williams); Mr. Jonas Hammond (Dean Stubbs); Mr. Solomon Seeley (Ralph Alderman); Miss Lois Bell (Bess Sadler) Accompanist.

preciation to our own village doctor who has ministered to the needs of this area so continuously through the years. "This Is Your Life", a skit with episodes of live biography interspersed with selections by The Rushford Cornet Band, presented a flash picture of those by-gone years. A group of Western New York men, the doctor's hunting companions for twenty-nine years, with members of the "Hornellsville Hillbillies", presented a cabin skit in the Adirondacks. A tense moment during surgery at Cuba Hospital was vividly pictured and brought forth exclamations of awe at the modern techniques so skillfully used to bring about effective results. Members of the Hardy Family, the Cuba Hospital Staff, Fellow Campers, Alumni and Friends joined in the enthusiasm and good fellowship of the evening. Later the Doctor purchased a beautiful wristwatch with the gift which he received from the friends assembled.

The Class of 1956 records five state scholarships, the largest number in the history of the school. Another distinctive honor has come to the class of 1956

in that the Valedictorian, Miss Patricia Albro, was awarded the Student Senate College Ambassador Scholarship at Geneseo State Teachers College in March, 1958. This scholarship sent Patricia to Switzerland for eight weeks this summer where she is living among the Swiss people and representing our country in a foreign land. The 1958 Executive Committee are Rev. Robert Childs, Chairman; Patricia Albro; Ruth Metcalf; Rosemary Davies; Mrs. Grace Miller. The banquet will be held Friday evening, August 29th, at the Rushford Central School. This sesquicentennial year, the Alumni is proud to honor the members of the Senior Class and welcome them into the Rushford School Association, a group of graduates who are still loyal to the spirit of their Alma Mater.

RUSHFORD SCHOOL ALUMNI

1888—Cornelia Weaver.
 1889—Cora Beaumont.
 1890—C. Hanford Kendall.
 1891—Genevieve Pratt Stillman, J. Edward Lundigan, Mary A. Thomas.
 1892—Frank A. Bailey.
 1893—May Gordon Wilmot, Maggie Kendall Pratt, R. Talcott Brooks, John A. Bush.
 1894—Perry S. Ault, Lelia Perry Boyce.
 1895—Rose Brady Hornden, Rena Taylor Hall, Cora Hauser Tefst, Inez Leavens, Delia Mason Lyon, Frank W. Griffith, Rena Merrill Grove, Grover H. Hall, Ernest Williams, Roland J. A. Brady, Marion C. Mason.
 1896—Mary Calkins McCall, Grace Claus Taylor, Grace Farwell Lynde, Etta Filer, Lena Warren Vanderhoef, Edna Merrill Thomas, Grace Spencer Horton, Zella Spencer James, Elbert Davis, Tracy L. Williams, Edith Kendall Pettit.

1900—Anna Damon, Grace Dorman, Earl G. Taylor.
 1901—Ruth Laning, Myrtie Metcalf Bush, Ethel King Babcock, Herbert Babbitt.
 1902—Lucy Poate Stebbins.
 1903—Kitty Baldwin Barnes, Grace Burr Chapman, Ethel Damon, Allan Gilbert, Genevieve Pratt, Ethel Taite, Grace Fuller Miller, R. Clyde Wheeler.
 1904—Bessie Barber Swetland, Genevieve McCall Campbell, Anna Merrill Clark.
 1905—Elliott Gibby, Marena Woods Carney, Winifred Hill Maloney, Grace Hardy Sawyer, Cora McElheney Almoney, Frona Brockway Holliday, Charles Damon, Bessie Poate Flemming, Greydon Davis, William Calkins, John Brady, Grover Babbitt, Clara Mason.
 1906—Helen Murray Biesiot, Millie Metcalf Harmon, Mae Brady Griffin, Louise Harris Preston, Maude Benson Jones.
 1907—David White, Harry G. Hall, Henry Williams, Arch Lewis, Gwendolin Gibby, Mary McFarland Ward, Ina Powell Worthington, Bessie Reese, Louise White Bishop, Martha Williams.
 1908—Leighton Morris, Amy Weaver, Estelle Crowell James, Edith B. Poate, Grover R. James, Edith Howard Powell, Gertrude Crowell Morris, Ruth James Lapp, Martha Williams Thrall, Jennie S. Wilmot, Ethelyn Woods Palmer.
 1909—Homer Brooks, Florence Brady Matthews, Mary Baldwin Williams, H. Kendall Hardy, Clair Davis, Ely Mulliken, Harriette Freeman Leonard.
 1910—J. Irwin McCall, Kenneth Damon.
 1911—Ethel Agett Mulliken, Hazel Hadley Kader, Harold Harrison, Mary Johnson Holton, Helen Taylor Cannon.
 1912—Ethel Sterns, Gordon McCall, Ward B. James, Weir Kellogg, Blanche Lane Hill, Imogene Lane Ogilvie, Donald Leavens, Libbie Owens Bon-



Rushford Central School—Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Grades—1958

1897—S. Archie Taylor, Bessie E. Thomas, Ruth Mason Watson, Minnie Thomas Henry, Raymond Atwell, Dr. Earl Kilmer;
 1898—Elvie Taylor, Edith Warren Marsh, Maude Howard Brady, Bertha Howard Damon, Margaret Reese Benjamin, Ruth Vandusen, Louisa Gilbert.
 1899—Carrie Tarbell Williams, Iva Hendry Tillan, Frances Merrill Guiler, Bertha Hotchkiss Call, Clarence Thomas.

steel, Gertrude Towell, Bernice Vaughn Botens, Royal Williams, Frances Woods Moreland, Harlan Woods, Robert Woods.
 1914—Bartholomew Sheehan, Edith Freeman, Eva Owens Hughes, Marguerite Smith Austin, Lillian Smith Lewis, Margaret Towell Goldsmith, Vincent Towell, Laurence Woods, Edna Hadley Brueser.
 1915—Leland Smith, Katherine Towell Merrill, Julia Provost, Gertrude Thompson, Norma Wescott

Smith, Royal Sweet.

1916—Matilda Swift Totten, Lloyd Wood, Viletta Lewis Rice, Bernice Stone Allen, Ada Stillingner Stozenburg.

1917—Leon Haynes, Enid Haynes.

1918—Bernice Barber, Herbert Buttifant, Howard Damon, Nellie Davis Mulholland, Helen Gilbert Davies, Agnes Hall Norris, Grace Johnson Baker, Irwin Johnson, Naomi Johnson Guest, Mary Metcalf Mowers, Margaret Stone VanNess, Winifred Strait Weller, Zella Taylor Buttifant, Gertrude Williams Bliss, Clarence Wilmot, Anna Witty Worden.

1919—Bertha Atwell Stewart, Pearl Baker Dunning, Elizabeth Davies Nystrom, Charles Hardy, Cleo Hartman, Della Lewis Smith, Archie Neal, Lydia Owens Laird, Allen C. Taylor, Arthur E. Towell, Laurence L. Towell, Harrie M. Wood.

1920—Laura Baker Eignor, Breta Haynes Schroeder, Frank Mason, Margaret Owens Roberts, Edward Smith, Carl Norris.

1921—Gertrude Baker Agett, Richard Davies, Esther Haynes Cott, Stacia Luce Taylor, Hilda Paulsen Phillips, Gladys Taylor.

1922—Leslie F. Baker, Carmine Flemming Bachus, Lucile James Morgan, Irene McElheney Blanchard, Leona Pettit Eldridge, Eva Stone Davis, Wells Wood, Helen James Graham.

1923—Alice Wilmot Clarke, Hattie Clark Smith, Wilma Strimple Sweet, Doris Neal Smith, Bertha Williams Mather, Leila Gordon Scott, Arvilla Butler Chamberlain, Norma Powell Aspell, Florence Buttifant Schutts, Winifred Buttifant Kellogg, Mary Mountain Scott, Fern Balcom Smith, Mary James Roehner, Mary Brooks Hanna, Letha Cooper Bentley, Ralph Grinnell, Theodore Lyons, William Spencer, Vincent Damon, Willard Williams, Clifford Bentley.

1924—Lawrence Chapman, Earl Clark, Elsie Paulsen Weigle.

1925—Marjorie Smith Jones, Edna Haynes Salberg, Mary Grinnell, Garnet Taylor Reynolds, Mildred Worthington Falsion, Leona Beebe Gallman, Loren Agett, Donald James, Ida Feigel Trank, Evelyn Williams Benjamin, Elwyn Pettit, Hugh Thomas, Robert Brooks, Lyle Weigle, Catherine Benjamin Williams.

1926—Frederica Bailard Wylie, Thelma Bentley Cooley, Mona Burr Agett, Averill Chapman Dalton, Nellie Cole Hale, Oswald Davies, Mildred Drew Jeczalik, Leigh Hardy, Barbara Jerman, Katherine Jerman Burr, Harriette Kingsley Brooks, Eleanor Metcalf Crosby, Charles McElheney, Carlyle Rich, Lawrence Smith, Dorothy Spencer Barber, Marion Spencer, Richard Walsh, Ruth Smith Damon, Thomas Davies.

1927—Gordon Wilmot, Linford Cooper, Elizabeth Wood Davies, Lucile Crowell Graham, Luella Veazey Metcalf, Edna Haynes, Mary K. Thomas.

1928—Wilfred Baker, Emelene Ballard Cosgrove, Vivian Gordon Marsh, Mary Jerman Ashcraft, Charles Damon, Ella Feigle Trank.

1929—Oneta Milgate Baker, Parley Lyman, Doris Smith Dickinson, Gladys Cooper Pilon, Ruth Sowersby Jerolds, Marion Lyman, Grace Hutchins Drummond, Keith Ford, Leon Byington, Maurice Worthington, Earl K. Davis, Francis Miller.

1930—William Wilmot, Pearl Gordon Tullar, Thelma Pratt Weaver, Genevieve Jerman Wilklow, Zelda Chapman, Doris Buchanan, Luella Bopp Wilson, Frankie Drew Wilmot.

1931—Rhea Rich Dunlap, Alberta Cooper Brown, Dorothy Tapp Slocum, Ernestine Austin McFarland, Josephine Russell Main, Leona Davis Williams, Rita Jerman, Loyal Baker, Glen Wilhelmi, Oliver Williams, Donald Baker, Earl Weaver, Ansel McCall, Kenneth McElheney, Eleanor Durkee Deaton.

1932—Ethel Baker Miller, Pauline Bentley Potter, Lula Bopp, Mildred Spence Reese, Alberta Isham Smith, Vivian Paulsen Legters, Arthur Williams, Robert Miller.

1933—James Brooks, Maxine Darbee Campbell, Alice Rossman Meddock, Gertrude Thayer Richardson, Elaine Corsette Schreiber, Eddie Smith, Elwyn Drew, Allen Isham, Joseph Russell, Harold Clark, Walter Hillman, Louis Gordon, Josephine Chapman Durkee, Harmon Veazey, Pauline Butler Tuller, Bernita Stubbs Swain.

1934—Allen Austin, Irene Drew Worthington, Basil Durkee, Louise Hendricks Glaser, June Miller Swartz, Esperance Reynolds Pelton, Regina Russell James, Knowles Williams.

1935—Berneida Waite VanValkenburg, Harry Swain, Jr., Dana Slocum, Eugene Austin, Bernice Claffin VanName, Doris Hillman Dunn, Ardith Lyman Bogart, Harold McElheney, Esther McCall Bullard, Lewis Sampson, Gerald White.

1936—Ruth Miller Lane, Victoria Woods Klein, Lula Smith Brown, Harriette Balcom Davis, Irene Blowers Noble, John Babbitt, Churchill McCall, Miles Weaver, Robert Agett, Harold James.

1937—John Brooks, Marjorie Caner Cole, Eugenia Clark Davis, Lowell Frank, Henrietta Morrison Wakefield, Carmelita Swain Rose.

1938—Dean Clark, Elizabeth Corsette, James Crittenden, Alfred Davis, Everett Davis, Marjorie Gordon Clapp, Loraine Metcalf Hartman, Oneida Reynolds, Howard Sampson, George Taylor, Eleanor Williams Clark, Edward Wilmot.

1939—Betty Hardy Taylor, Gladys Smout, Virginia Waite Miller, Bonalyn Blom Slocum, Martha Jerman, Dorothy Sprague Saxton, Riley Morrison, David Morrison, Douglas Corsette, Ora Clark, Thomas W. Russell, William Durkee, Robert Blowers, Charles Balcom, Eleanor Crittenden Rich, Wayne Bosworth, Beulah Bliss Shafer, Eileen Jerman, Ruth McElheney, Florence Davis Clark, Anita Lyman, Ruth Hall Murphy, Margaret Sweet Arendt.

1940—Lloyd McCall, Lloyd Dunning, Maxine Smith Slocum, Ruth Brown Bosworth, Harvey Alderman, David Babbitt, Warren Blowers, Gladys Bosworth Morgan, Dean Botens, Emily Brown Sampson, Claire Davis Bradley, Athalene Marsh Steinke, Ida Belle McElheney Eckenroth, June Riley Toth, David Stone, Madeline Sweet Beal, William Yanda.

1941—Richard Graham, Linda Childs Davis, Arthur Jerman, Mary Unger, Neva Dunning Farnham, Virginia Davis Thompson, Kathryn Moyer Patterson, Frederick Blom, Lawrence Sweet, Isabel Lyman, William Corsette, Arthur Clark, Esther Miller, Bernice Sweet Monahan, Harold Waite, Edythe Bogar Drattz, Wilma Marsh Rychlik, Earl Hillman, Reed

Gilbert, Wilson Gilbert, Isabel Lyman, Francis Crowell, Donald Lafferty, Melvin Moyer, Keith Milgate, Guy Norris.

1942—Arthur Davis, Norma Weaver Babbitt, Robert Childs, Arthur Sampson, Myra James Shedd, Rowena Waite Meuller, Janis Brown Wingert, Jean Unger Greatwood, Shirley Babbitt, Bonalyn Lafferty Fisher, Robert Riley, Geraldine Balcom Harris, Margaret Otto Kee, Evelyn Raymond Beebe, Eva Smith Alderman, Jean Lutes Lynn, Lois Hardy Wilt, Elsie Taylor Dunning, Ruth Williams Moranski, Mary Sprague Williams, Muriel Palmer Milgate, Earl Blowers, Charlotte Shafer Davis, Franklin Taylor, Ralph Alderman, Marie Landrum, Barbara Dunning LaQuay, Clarice Balcom, Anna Minassian Lockwood, Ernestine Beardslee Noble, Elizabeth Kingsley Young, Robert Crowell.

1943—Wesley Austin, Joyce Acton Slocum, Eleanor Gordon Mort, Paul Duckworth, David Seymour, Grace Lutes Gibbo, Grover Durkee, Charles Yanda, Simeon Rose, Lois Hillman Rose, Jane Swain Clark, Grover Babbitt, Elizabeth Law Gulin, Ruth Stone Sorber, Kenneth Hall, Floy Furniss Mecham, Ruth Lutes, Herbert Kellerup, Marion Brown Morgan, Leland Nichols.

1944—Harold Wixon, Bessie Hall Sadler, Dorothy Dickens Meyerink, Marjorie Harrington Mott, June Westfall Carter, Alvin Goss, Lois Sweet, Shirley Taylor Adams, Ila Goss Decker, Donald Alderman, George Fuller, Joyce Jones Childs, Lawrence Dickens, Kenneth Winchell, Leon Kellogg, George Kingsley, Frank Bliss, June Lafferty Sustic, Grace Seymour Struch.

1945—Edward Babbitt, Phyllis Blackmon Preston, James Blowers, Robert Brown, Philo K. Furniss, Lavanche Metcalf Parsons, Elizabeth Morrison Kellogg, Frances Owens Gilbert, James Owens, Edward Young, Gladys Weaver Griesse, Albert Sadler, Arthur Smith, Hazel Lutes Nuskowski, Frederick Blanchard.

1946—Lillian Barber Young, Lois Buttifant, Wilma Clark, Maralu Edwards Whitt, Jennie Miller Law, Virginia Williams Halin.

1947—Beatrice Backus Dunham, Margaret Brown Duvall, Mary Brown Keating, Laura Davis Wyant, Robert Priday, Rita Graham Bly, Florence Babbitt Fuller, William Furniss, Betty Haynes Babbitt, Theodore Taylor.

1948—Marilyn Stoffel Blowers, Ronald Riley, Albert Babbitt, Phyllis Edwards Babcock, Erla Jones Mangino, Dean Stubbs, Joyce Finch Brown, Arlene

Miller, Delma Dolph Moore, Richard Dickens, Gerald Westfall, Dorothy Palmer Evans, Oswald Goss, Walter Powell, Stanley Luce, Lois Newton Bliss, Walter Brown, Loren Sweet, Alma Foss, Richard Taylor, Shirley Moyer Suib, Donald Bliss, Jean Stubbs De Brine, Delores Swain Thurber.

1949—Betty Benham, Lucille Bigelow Carwin, Barbara Fuller Lowe, Elinore Gibbs Roblee, Robert Guest, Robert Haynes, Duane Kofahl, Paul Martin, James McCluer, Barbara Priday Wilson, Richard Sadler, Philip Sampson, Jeanette Scott Hermanet, Joyce Stubbs, Neva Warner Cohen, Gordon Williams, Ellen Wixon.

1950—Irene Blom Francis, Myrna Brown DeSaro, Kenneth Cole, Ted Crowell, Eldyn Davies, Jack Finch, Maureen Hooper Cotrill, Pauline James Goldsmith, Arthur Kellogg, Duane Luce, Jeanne Mountain, Jeanette Davies Kofahl, Geraldine Moyer Vincent, Alton Pettit, Marvin Sampson, Carl Sargeant, Betty Scott Klein, Keith Slocum, Dale Smith, Marv Swain Moore, Clark Sweet, Ralph Taylor, Hope Vincent Mosher, Alton Westfall, Betty Wilcox.

1951—Luanne Bump, Betty Clark Covert, Ethel Drummond, Karene Falsion Moyer, Alta Foss Hallenbeck, Martha Guest Roth, Marilyn Hooper Barnardski, Charles Lafferty, Fred Lafferty, Robert Lee, Gerald Moyer, Jean Riley Davis, Elizabeth Sadler, Arthur Schweizer, Lucille Slocum Taylor, Kate Smith Chromey, Marjorie Springer, Lewis Stoffel, Harold Swartz, Russell Wilmot.

1952—Esther Bliss Taylor, Carlene Taylor, Roselie Sprague Beroff, Philip Corsette, Ola Lou Balcom, James Mountain, James Pettit, Dorothy Davies Kofahl, Janice McCluer, Jack White, Gomer Martin, Barbara Berggren Lane, Sally Durkee Hall, Marilyn Smith, William Leidich.

1953—Rachael Hamilton Cromwell, Delores Foges Ashcraft, Gordon Lafferty, Florence Weatherill Lazier, Carol Sweet, Donald Stebbins, Joe Brown, Florence Bialy Lee, Lillian Skinner Brown, Donald Williams.

1954—Douglas Wilmot, Maureen Brown Green, Richard Fry, Beulah Schroder, William Sprague, Robert Bigelow, Lowell Goss, David Miller, Bertha Holmes, Ethel Goss Laird, Robert LaRuche.

1955—Jack Davies, Walter Francis, Laurence Durkee, Keith Fry, Sylvia Leidich, Edson Edwards, Brenda Ford Supanik, Patricia Lucas Reynolds, Jack Falsion, Pauline Foss, Nancy McCluer, Mabel Roblee, Anna Mae Sweet, Leo Owens, Arletta Smith Slocum, Patri-



Rushford Central School—Kindergarten, First, Second and Third Grades—1958



Rushford Central School — 1958

cia Vickman Sampson, Robert Pettit, Audrey Sprague Mason, Sandra Webster, Marvin Pomeroy.

1956—Patricia Albro, David Barr, Alice Brooks, Nancy Davies, Rosemary Davies, Erna Fuller, Nelson Warner, Bonnie Weathington, Bernard Westfall, James Guilford, David Hagen, Annette Hotchkiss, Jerry Jones, Richard Kellogg, Marcia Lee Bialy, Sanford Luce, Ernest Lyman, Roy Martin, Daniel McElheney, Daniel Metcalf, Ruth Smith Metcalf, Olivia Springer Schweizer, Gail VanHousen.

1957—Joyce Bialy Rykaczewski, Philip Clemons, Margaret Connors, Donald Crandall, Maxine Enders, Erma Fuller, Mary Jane Guest, Rita Henry, Calgary Jones, Nina Kirkby, Douglas Lee, Eva Leonard, Miriam Martin, Warner Morris, Elaine Owens Fry, Robert Owens, William Roblee, Joan Rutecki, David Slocum, Mona Walden Pettit, Elmo Weathington, Ellen Yocum Gould.

1958—Larry Baker, Dorothy Henry, Daniel Kopp, Arthur McElheny, Paul Pettit, Joseph Rogacki, Paul Sanders, Dale Slocum, Beverly Swain, Robert Vickman, Faye Webster, Ronald Wende, Sandra Wende, James Wilmot.

PARENT-TEACHER ASSOCIATION

The Rushford Parent-Teacher Association was organized in 1937, shortly after centralization of the school district. A Parent-Teacher Association was the logical means by which the community could become better acquainted with the problems of the newly-formed district. Through the years, the Parent-Teacher Association has educated, has informed, has acted as a clearing house of ideas, for the community. And it has also been a source of entertaining programs. The Parent-Teacher Association has served the community well. In 1947 the Parent-Teacher Association sponsored a Halloween Party for pre-school and Elementary children. This party was so popular that it has become an annual affair.

The Scholarship-Loan Fund was created in 1954-1955. This corollary unit of the Rushford Parent-Teacher Association helps financially, graduates of Rushford Central School who are studying in institutions of higher learning. This Fund receives its moneys from fund raising events, gifts and bequeaths.

The Parent-Teacher Association recognizes the fact that an investment in a young person is an investment for the nation.

In 1957 the Parent-Teacher Association sponsored an evening gathering in honor of the local teachers in central district number one. The evening was planned in conjunction with Teacher Recognition Week.

One other activity of the Parent-Teacher Association through the years has been to furnish emergency eye care for those children who would otherwise be denied such care at the time it was needed. Money was paid by parents at a later time thus making a rotating fund available to help many children.

At all times the Rushford Parent-Teacher Association works together for the enlightenment of the school community.

PRESIDENTS OF PARENT-TEACHER IN RUSHFORD

Mrs. Hellen Williams, 1938-1939; Rev. S. O. Smout, 1939-1941; Howard Andrus, 1941-1943; Thomas Davies, 1943-1945; Mrs. Grace Miller, 1945-1946; Mrs. Erma Thomas, 1946-1947; Mrs. Mildred Falsion, 1947-1948; Mrs. Catherine Williams, 1948-1949; Kenneth McElheny, 1949-1950; Jean Klein, 1950-1951; Mrs. Ruth Brooks, 1951-1952; Mrs. Elizabeth Davies, 1952-1954; Mrs. Agnes Norris, 1954-1955; John Babbitt, 1955-1956; Homer Norton, 1956-1958; Eugene Barr, 1958-1959.

Catherine Williams, County Director, 1949-1953; Catherine Williams, South Central District Treasurer, 1953-1956.

Did you know that Miss Jennie Wilmot, Associate Professor of Home Economics of State University in Texas is co-author with Miss Margaret Batjer, Associate Professor of Home Economics of State University in Pennsylvania, of a textbook "Food for the Family", published by Lippincott Company, revised edition 1955. This book is now being used as a college text in Home Economics. The state of Texas voted Miss Wilmot the Home Economist of the year 1955.

THE OLD GOTHIC SCHOOL

The Old Gothic School was built sometime prior to the Civil War to replace the early log schoolhouses. When the new building was ready for use, the log schoolhouses were sold and used for other purposes. This was formerly known as School District Number 5, and later joined with District Number 1.

At one time John Lundrigan was a teacher in this building, and lived in the wing section. School sessions were held in the upright area. Some local boys who attended school here were Irve Claus, Charles Beaumont, Will Lundrigan, Will and Gene Benson and Ralph Laning.

The building was sold to John Lundrigan by District Number 1 on the 9th day of March, 1870, for \$500. After the Union Free School was built, the Old Gothic School was operated for a time as a rather select school for boys.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie McElheny purchased the

building June 16, 1934, and have since made their home there.



Old Gothic School Building

Do you remember how Professor Frederick Leighton, Principal of the Rushford School from 1902 to 1905, instructed his pupils along the lines of parliamentary procedure? Later, he compiled a Student's Hand Book of Parliamentary Law which is still much used. November 14, 1957, a beautiful new building in Oswego, New York, known as the Frederick Leigh-

ton Elementary School was dedicated in memory of this educator who gave 29 years of his life to the education of the youth of Oswego. His wife, Mrs. Lilyan Leighton, now 86 years of age, responded to the dedicatory address. Mr. Leighton retired from active service in September, 1939 after 42½ years as an educator. He died in 1942.

MEDITATION

*They ask, "Will we forget thee?"
It seems a foolish question, and yet
When time and space have parted us,
Will we not then forget?
Can we forget the hours we spent
Within each room and hall?
And the classmates that we studied with—
Will memory fail them all?
And the teachers that we knew here,
With willing hearts and true
They taught us, oh, so many things—
Will we forget them; too?
And what of all the fun we had
In every kind of weather—
Working, playing,
Growing up together?
The baseball games; the picnic tree;
The lessons that we did here—
Can we lose in memory
The things that we hold dear?
They ask, "Will we forget thee
When we are years and miles apart?"
I answer, "Can the mind forget
What is woven in the heart?"*

— BETTY HAYNES BABBITT, 1947

R. C. S. ADIEU

*Thru the grades and four years long
Books and study have been our song.
As we journeyed thru each day
Choices we've made along the way.
Always deciding the path to take
That the highest achievement we might make.
Friends and teachers and schoolmates true,
Working together brought visions new.
Now one more high school year has passed,
And for us seniors it is the last.
The thought tonight that is most grieving
Is, R. C. S., it's you we're leaving.
The time has come to say "adieu"
To our Alma Mater, with spirit true.
The past twelve years are a part of forever,
The glad one remembered, the sad ones—never.
Only the future is our own.
Today is ours and ours alone.
Then, classmates, when tonight we go
Our various ways—we all know
Class joys and sorrows stand apart
For they are treasured in each heart.
School days in Rushford now are o'er;
But memory lasts forever more.*

— MARILYN STOFFEL BLOWERS
Class of 1948



The spirit of Rushford's business men is
"To play their role with a heart that sings,
To know the richness of simple things,
To feel they've paid for what they've won,
In the honest coin of duty done;
To seek the weal of brotherhood,
And share in the larger common good;
To keep true faith with our town and day,
That's what we call the American Way."



Rushford Business Activities

In the Rushford Spectator of "Old Home Week" and following, in August 1908, these items were noted:

J. G. James & Son, dry goods store owners advertised Red Seal Gingham for 12c a yard, Night gowns for 89c and 39c. Mrs. B. B. Heald, in her millinery store offered black, white and tan lace hose for 25c a pair.

S. E. Taylor & Son, was well stocked with various table delicacies as watermelon, pineapple and egg plant, at their corner store, while Roy Vandusen at Rushford Station sold lemons for 20c a dozen and advertised a large selection of Edison records. Cheese sold on the Cuba market for 11¾c a pound. W. H. Woods advertised coffee for sale at 25c a pound with which one received a china dish. W. W. Thomas praised the quality of his made-to-order suits for men. W. H. Thomas also advertised all kinds of men's clothing, Lehigh Anthracite coal, and with P. H. Kel-

Wellsville for \$1.00, and the Pennsylvania beckoned them away from Rushford for a trip to Atlantic City for \$10.60.

Bob Kelly, respected negro, who for years afterwards bore the national colors at the head of our Labor Day parades, advertised, "Ladies & Gents, I will shine shoes anytime at your residence or on the street during Old Home Week—The Old Reliable Bob Kelly!" and that he was.

Many changes have occurred in the business places of Rushford since that memorable week of festivities. We shall endeavor to record some of these as time has added another fifty years to the history of our town.

At one time our town was nearly self-sufficient, with its oxen, cattle, sheep, and horses, its agriculture, woolen mills, grist and flour mills, saw mills, tanneries, foundries, blacksmith and woodworking shops, which made everything from cradles and furniture to coffins.

With ox cart and wagon the contour of the land had very little effect on the place chosen for location by the early settlers. Many preferred the hills, feeling that the climate was freer from malaria and other diseases. With the advent of improved means of communication and transportation changing to canals and railroads, the lower level lands were more favored, for railroad grades and highways. The coming of mass production completed the picture, working against the hill towns. Rushford was no exception and thus as time progressed it gradually lost its industries and now can no longer claim manufacturing.

The indomitable spirit of Rushford people, their early interest in advanced education and a remarkable amount of community pride has been the deciding factor in Rushford's maintenance of status, while most hill towns deteriorated. We benefit a great deal from our school and the emphasis is on our thriving farm industry.

The last manufacturing industry to succumb to changing conditions was the cheese factory.

THE CHEESE INDUSTRY

It is with considerable nostalgia that we report the near extinction of the cheese factories of Rushford. The cheese business was by far the greatest industry in Rushford's past. No longer is heard the slow swishing "choo-choo-choo" sound of the steam being forced under the vats to heat the milk at the factory. Each morning the farmers would gather to deliver their milk and collect whey. This congregating formed also a part of the social life, news was passed on, arrangements were made for exchanging work at threshing and silo fillings, wood bees and barn raisings. The whole community was dependent upon the income derived from these factories.

According to the Allegany County History of 1895 "Rushford was the pioneer town in the state in the manufacture of pineapple cheese." Rushford was the first town in the county to embark on the factory system of making cheese. Prior to this time farmers made their own curd. With the factories this grew



Brick Block—Labor Day—1908

logg, local photographer offered Old Home Week photo postal cards for 10 for \$1.00, mailed post paid anywhere in the United States. Pictures of Nancy Gary, first white woman in Rushford, were on sale at W. W. Merrill's hardware store, for 25c, also Japanese lanterns, "Merry Widow" and other badges and decorations for the celebration.

William W. Bush had his dental office over what is now Crandall's Food Market and his father, W. W. Bush, advertised "the best insurance is the cheapest in the end". Benjamins, undertakers and furniture store owners, offered special bargains in furniture and announced the latest in the acquirement of a new telescoping lowering device. E. C. Gilbert's drug store ad, one of many scattered throughout the paper, guaranteed pain, anywhere, stopped in 20 minutes with Dr. Shoop's Pink Pain Pills.

Doctors Ballard and Kilmer posted office hours for two to three hours previous to nine in the morning as well as afternoon and evening hours. A. M. Tarbell urged the reader to take advantage of his bargains in vehicles, \$100 surreys for \$90, and rubber tired top buggies for \$70.

The B. & S. railroad posted its complete schedule for the benefit of the travelers, offering round trip to

into an industry of which the town could rightly be proud. The area was noted for its good cheese makers and the quality of its product was famous.

The factories were not without their problems however and many laughable stories have been passed down, which though only exceptions to the regular business of making cheese, which was done with great care, still prove that as in everything the humorous is the best remembered.

The by-product of the cheese was the whey which was emptied into large wooden vats and the farmers were supposed to take whey in proportion to the milk they delivered. This was used by the farmers for feeding hogs, so had its value. In earlier days considerable cream rose on the vat during the night. Later the factories installed cream separators which used the cream for the manufacture of butter. At times the equitable distribution of whey to the patrons would become a point of interest and the older residents recall these incidents:

One time a kindly bewhiskered old gentleman, who always wore felt boots and an overcoat, remembered well the old saying, "The early bird gets the worm". It was his custom to always be first at the factory and reach over the vat leaning on a crossbar to get the cream from the top of the whey. An assistant working in the factory decided to play a trick on him and sawed the crossbar nearly off. The following morning when the patron leaned on the bar, it gave way and he fell into the vat, whiskers, boots and overcoat.

By contrast, at another factory, a patron who was always last, became thoroughly disturbed by the fact that more often than not, there was no whey left when he arrived at the factory. One morning to the utter astonishment of the cheesemaker, this gentleman arrived bright and early, being the first in line. Later when some of the other patrons arrived the cheesemaker and they made the discovery that the plug had been pulled on the vat, letting the entire contents drain away. It was their turn to learn what it was to go home without whey.

In still another factory a nearby patron was authorized to act as detective by being stationed to peek through a knot hole to observe patrons as they took whey from the vat.

Other temporary problems included delivery of milk with less than its usual cream content, or perhaps settled with extra heavy dew! Frank Hogg, who later became one of the major factory owners in our area, was noted for his pranks. While making cheese in one of his factories, he purchased a glass frog and placed it in the bottom of the receiving vat. When a farmer had started to dump his milk he shouted, "Whoa-whoa, just a minute," and reached in, pulling up the frog. The astonished farmer exclaimed, "Well that wasn't in *my* milk." (The inference being that the farmer may have scooped water—and the frog, from the nearby creek to add to his volume of milk).

Now to more serious matters, for the account of the various cheese factories is interesting.

In 1851 Robert Norton began the manufacture of pineapple cheese in a small building south of the old Rushford Academy. Not long afterwards Charles Elmer, later known as "the Cheese King", became

associated with him.

The Rushford Cheese Factory was built in 1864, and the Pineapple Cheese Factory was moved up, and made a part of the original factory. Soon after the factory system became popular several others were built. In 1895 there were 7 factories operating, having an annual output of 100,000 pounds of cheese from 2500 cows.

In 1908 the following factories were in operation: Rushford, C. J. Elmer; West Branch, J. F. James & Son; Hardys Corners, Charles Pettitt; Podonque, Peter Loftis; Brookside, Milton Gordon; Kelloggville and McGrawville, Frank Hogg. Rushford Cheese was being shipped as far as London and Liverpool.

In 1908 at the Rushford Cheese Factory, the cheesemaker was Joseph McMurray. By 1912 Will



**Veteran Cheese Maker
Fred W. James—1958**

Harris was making cheese there, making nearly 25,000 pounds of cheese per annum. In 1913 Jason Scott began his term of 32 years as cheesemaker. This factory has always had top quality cheese men, and Mr. Scott was no exception. His cheese always won prizes at the State Fair whenever entered. He was noted for his fairness to patrons and all farmers liked to deliver their milk to him. During this time both 40 and 70 pound cheese were made, being shipped by Kraft Phoenix Co. to England and other foreign countries. After about twenty years the introduction of electricity in the factory made the work much easier. Then the change in the milk business came and many farmers began taking their milk to fluid milk plants. On their farms, milk coolers were installed and all milk products are now hauled in larger units.

Rushford Cheese Factory is still running, but on a small scale. It is the only one in operation in Rushford. The cheese has still retained its good quality, being now made by the veteran cheesemaker, Fred W. James, formerly of the West Branch factory.

The West Branch Factory was built in 1872 and discontinued in 1948. (See "The Fred W. James Family" for this story.)

In 1864, the McGrawville Factory, the second in Rushford was built on the Simpson farm by A. J. and H. B. Ackerly. This burned and another was built on what is now known as the Harley Clark farm, now the barn. The present factory structure was built about 1890 by Frank Hogg, who was still making cheese there in 1908. He was followed by Will Black and Wallace McElheny. By 1917 Ralph Harris was the cheesemaker, who continued the operation until 1928 when he went to Centerville. Among the cheesemakers there since that date were, Charles Hill, Tracy Smith, Walter Martin, Joseph Drake, Leon Rogers, Emmette Moyer and Elmore Kendall. The factory was discontinued in the early 1940's.

The Hardys Corner Factory was built in 1866 by A. J. and H. B. Ackerly on their farm south of Rushford. The Ackerly's were among the major cheese producers and buyers in the country. In 1870 the firm of Ackerly & Sill was formed and moved to Cuba. The factory was sold after three years to Charles and Henry Pettit. The Pettits also owned another factory on Mt. Monroe until the early 1900's. The Hardys Corner Factory continued in the Pettit family, with Claude Pettit, son of Charles, following in the trade. This factory also made 100,000 pounds per year in its height of activity. "Pettit's Cheese" was a recommendation in itself. The factory burned in 1943. Mr. Pettit rebuilt it the following spring and continued to operate it until 1947 when it was sold to the Honeoye Falls Creamery. During this time, Donald Pettit who had worked with his father since the age of 16, made cottage cheese and later Italian cheese there. In 1951 the factory was sold and the building converted into a dwelling. It is interesting to note that five generations of Pettits have made cheese, for now Robert and James Pettit, sons of Donald Pettit are both cheese makers, one in Sardinia and one in Cuba.

The Brookside Cheese Factory was located a mile and a fourth north of Rushford on a portion of the Gordon farm. As was true with other factories, its reputation was high for quality cheese.

The factory was built in 1886, and owned and operated by M. E. Gordon. In 1915 George N. Caner bought and ran the factory until his death in January 1931. Daisy cheese was made there and sold on the Cuba Market. At one time the factory ran nights producing cottage cheese which was sent direct to New York City.

The factory usually ran from March to November each year. The records show the amount of milk received ranged from 1,092,189 to 718,670 pounds per season. Prices paid to farmers per 100 pounds of milk, were from 81c to \$2.75. One time cheese sold as low as 8½c per pound on the Cuba Market.

The patrons of the factory formed the Brookside Association and governed the affairs of the factory, setting the prices to be paid the cheesemaker, prices paid for hauling cheese, also fines to be imposed on any farmer found to be taking more than his share of whey. This factory served a wide area including Centerville, Farmersville and Crystal Lake as well as the farmers nearer by.

The Podonque Cheese Factory was built in 1876 by the farmers of that community. It remained a co-operative until taken over privately by Peter B. Loftis. Early cheesemakers were Minnie Gordon, W. H. Thomas, Lincoln Olthof, and Elmer Miner. The factory was one of the first to pay by the Babcock butter fat test, by which quality was as important as quantity. Charles Bentley, who worked for Mr. Loftis, made cheese in this factory for over twenty years. In February 1911, the factory burned, taking the life of Mr. and Mrs. Bentley's little 8 year old daughter. The factory was rebuilt and continued to operate, being sold to a Cuba concern in 1927. Mr. Bentley was cheesemaker there until 1931, when the factory was closed and torn down.

The Kelloggville Cheese Factory was operated for many years. Some of the earlier cheesemakers were Ellis Beebe, Orrin Edson from 1891 to 1895, Wallace McElheny, John Boller and David Thompson. Dwight Cooper was the last cheesemaker.

The factory was owned for many years by Frank Hogg. Neighborhood parties were often held at the cheese factory. With the coming of the Richardson-Beebe Milk Plant to Caneadea, the attractive milk prices spelled the doom of this factory.

BLACKSMITHING AND WOODWORKING

Another business to pass into oblivion during the last 50 years is the blacksmith shop. Gone are the days of the ringing anvil, and the flying sparks of the forge, where the village blacksmith shod the lively steeds of the horse and buggy days. Gone also is the pot-bellied stove around which many community problems were settled (?). In this cozy atmosphere in one of the shops, one stalwart citizen was accustomed to snooze. On one occasion a prankster lit a big firecracker and tossed it under his chair. The explosive went off with a terrific noise but the sleeper only raised one eyelid and settled back in his slumbers.

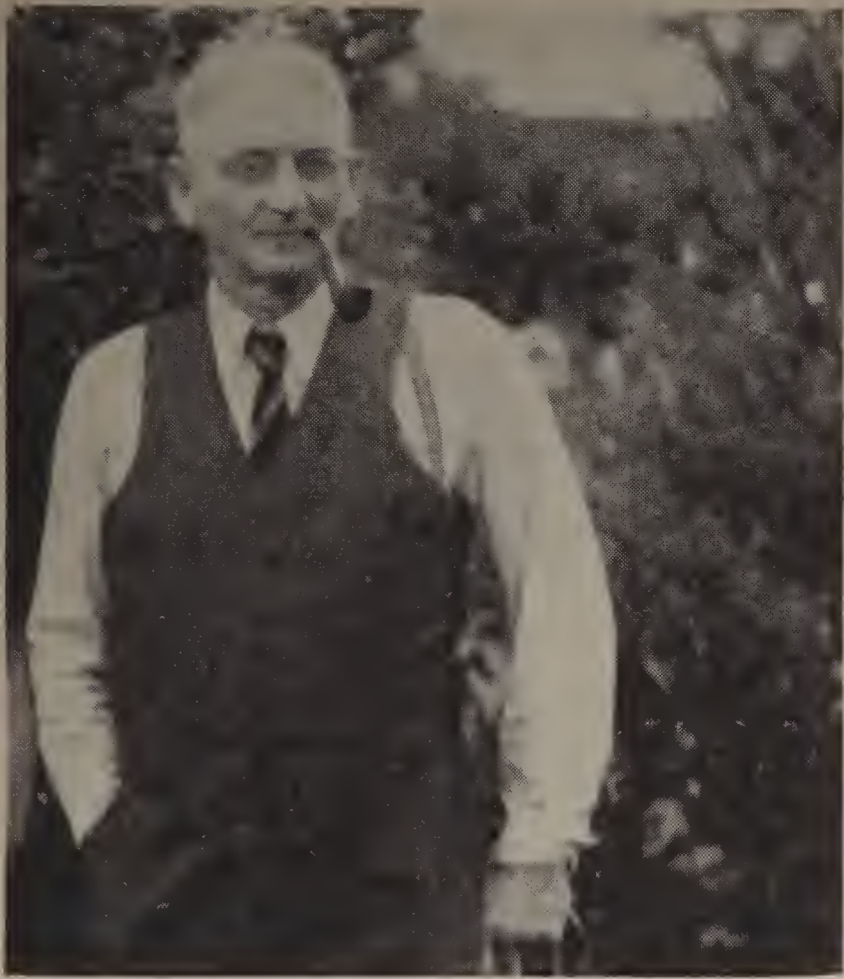
Herbert Austin was operating the Donahue and Benson Blacksmith Shop in 1908. In 1910 he bought Will Rice's shop on Lower Street, next to the creek. He ran this shop until the later part of 1911 when he resold it to Mr. Rice. Mr. Austin returned to his former place of business, which had been operated during his absence by Mr. Slocum and Donald Sowersby. He moved his shop across the street to its present location where it is now used by Leslie McElheny. Mr. Austin sold the shop on Upper St. in March, 1917. Lot Smith also ran this shop for a time.

Arthur Alderman had a woodworking shop back of his home on Upper St. After serving many years as custodian of the school, he has now returned to his woodworking and has many useful articles for sale, especially lawn furnishings and ornamental shelves.

Jim Benjamin's wagon shop was on the south side of Upper Street.

W. K. Baldwin began business in Rushford in 1889. He operated a wagon shop and did blacksmith and foundry work. His shop was located where Bump's Feed Mill now stands. He continued his business until 1921.

The last blacksmith shop in town was that of William G. Rice, in the welding shop now operated by Oliver Williams. Mr. Rice began his business by



W. G. Rice, Blacksmith

serving as an apprentice in the shop of D. L. White. This building is now owned by Keith Ford and used for storage. In the first two years his wages were \$75 and his board. The third year he received \$150.

In 1908 he purchased the lot by the creek and built his shop.

Mr. Rice was an artist in his trade of blacksmith, iron and woodworker. He built many wagons, hay racks, wheel barrows, lawn chairs, tables and trellises, and much ornamental iron work. Many children in town were happier because of the little wheelbarrows, wagons, and feeding stations.

Some of the men who worked for him were John Dress, the Rev. John Norris, Carl Oldenberg, Charles Swain, Edward Stone and Lot Smith. Charles Yonda, Sr., also worked the shop for sometime when illness required Mr. Rice to take a leave of absence.

Because of ill health Mr. Rice was forced to sell his shop in 1945.

Oliver Williams, having just returned from World War II, purchased this business and operates a machinery repair and welding shop. Mr. Williams bought the Surge dairy equipment agency and built up an extensive territory which includes all of Allegheny, and parts of Wyoming and Cattaraugus counties. He also added the Jamesway barn equipment line. He now continues to render excellent service to the farmers of this area.

LOCAL STORES

Fred H. Metcalf, came to work for M. C. White in the store formerly known as "White and Elmer's in 1894. He was born at Rawson in 1872. His parents were Arsavilla and Nelson Metcalf. In 1896 he married Mabel White, the only daughter of his employer.

Mr. Metcalf remained in this business and after Mr. White's death in 1901, became proprietor. Mr.

Metcalf was a very systematic and thrifty man. He generously shared his means with the community contributing to the extent of about \$10,000 to the White Cemetery. He also gave liberally to the Rushford Baptist Church and the Rawson Cemetery. Whenever a need arose he was always willing to respond with his help. After forty-nine years in this one business place, he sold to John Lapham. He died that year. After his death his dwelling and store building was sold to Daniel H. Williams, who rented to Mr. Lapham until 1953, continuing the grocery and hardware business.

After Mr. Lapham moved the store was remodelled with an apartment added upstairs. Donald Bliss occupied the apartment and operated a grocery store there until the fall of 1955. Roland Flint then opened a second-hand store, continuing there for about a year. Now the store is vacant.

In 1908 Eddy C. Gilbert had already been in business for twenty-eight years, taking over the drug and general store of Dr. O. T. Stacy as a young man. In the beginning he put forth a great effort to develop his business. Besides being a licensed pharmacist he also sold books and furnished about all of the text books for the local schools for many years. The drug store also included a grocery and hardware department. He operated for many years a horsedrawn



**Crandall's Food Market—
McFarlands Soda Bar—1958**

delivery wagon throughout this area and many of the older residents will remember Gilbert's wagon. Among those who worked in Gilberts were, Frank White, Alex Brady, Greydon Davis, Allen Smith, Victor Kellogg, Arthur Mowers, and Frank Jagers who was with Mr. Gilbert for 17 years.

Mr. Gilbert was a staunch community supporter in all things for the betterment of its people. His interesting ads were in all the Rushford papers from 1880 to 1944. He carried many families through rough periods in their lives. He was a loyal Democrat and he served as postmaster during the Wilson administration. He was very active in the organization of the State Bank of Rushford, serving as chairman of its board of directors from its inception until the time of his death, with the exception of one ten month period. He was also president of the bank from 1928. He gave liberally of his time, money and

wise council to the town and the bank. Many will also remember his regular and unusual entries in the Labor Day parades. He assisted his wife, Helen White Gilbert in the writing of her book, "Rushford and Rushford People". His son Dr. Allen H. Gilbert attained considerable distinction as professor emeritus of English at Duke University. Having recently retired, Dr. Gilbert is currently Arensburg Visiting Professor of English at the University of Southern California. He is also internationally famous for his publication in the field of the Renaissance.

After the death of Mr. Gilbert, O. E. Davies, T. L. Davies and Dr. H. K. Hardy purchased the Drug and general store and continued to operate it with Edward Pratt continuing to manage it until he retired. During their ownership the grocery line was discontinued and the soda fountain added. In 1945 Merle Webster of Farmersville purchased the business. He tore down the wooden structure in the rear and moved the hardware part to the building now occupied as Waite's Luncheonette, which he purchased from O. E. Davies.

Clifford MacFarland purchased the drug store from Mr. Webster in 1946. He changed the name to MacFarland's Soda Bar making various changes in its operation and for a time included a restaurant and lunch counter. He also added a line of jewelry. Mr. MacFarland continues a successful business. The building is now owned by the Joseph Enos Lodge.

In 1908 W. W. Thomas owned what was known as the Adams Block, the building directly east of MacFarland's Drugstore. His brother, Luther Thomas was a partner in a men's clothing and furnishing store. Mr. Thomas, also a founder of the Rushford Telephone Company, brought in the first telephone used in town. He was also manager of the Western Union Telegraph Office for about fifteen years. His daughter, Bess, learned telegraphy and handled the instruments on the eastern side of the building. She was also an artist at painting china and many people in Rushford treasure the pieces which she made and sold from her shop in her father's store. The clothing business was sold.

In reference to hand painted china, Mrs. Verna G. Tarbell and Mrs. Ida James, also artists in the trade, made quite a business of their craft.

For a time W. H. Woods operated a grocery store in the building later moving to the Concrete Block now occupied by Crandall's Market.

J. T. Robinson of Cuba operated a men's clothing store from this location and many remember the genial Lynn Hoyt who managed the store for several years.

For a short time after the Brick Block fire in 1921 Dennis Sawyer had a grocery store there and Homer Thomas carried on his jewelry and watch repair business.

Later ice cream parlors and restaurants were operated there by Mrs. Nellie MacFarlan and Mrs. Linford Lafferty, Grover Tapp and Will Harris.

In 1926 the building was sold and torn down to make room for what was known as the Community Hall, now C. I. Gordon & Son's store.

In 1909 Frank E. White bought the W. H. Thomas Clothing business. Prior to this he had been in

another business for himself as well as working for E. C. Gilbert. Mr. White was always full of fun and even his advertising reflected his nature. In the Spectator of January 26, 1911, his ad ran as follows:

"What I have to do about your getting married.— After you get your girl and your license and put a bill folded up in the backside of your pocketbook, then come to me someday when there are not too many around. I can measure you for a new suit made just for you. I'll put in a pair of suspenders free and a nice suit of underwear, a new well-fitting shirt, a new style collar, a beautiful white satin tie, a couple of nice colored ties, a pair of holeproof hose, I have silk ones, too, a new hat and a pair of kid gloves, a night robe and some real linen handkerchiefs with your initial on it and a new umbrella. If you choose I have overcoats and raincoats. Now I can keep still about all this and won't even give you away. I can get you ready and your girl will be proud of you, too. I have cigars, too, for all the boys.

My name is F. E. White and I am a Clothing Store."

Mr. White left Rushford, moving to Olean. He died on January 17, 1922.

In 1908 William H. Woods, fondly known as "Short", was operating a grocery store in the Adams Block. Prior to this, he was for many years associated with the Cheese Box Factory. He later rented the western half of the Concrete Block now occupied by Crandall's Food Market. In this store he expanded his stock to a complete line of groceries and dry goods. For a time he also operated an ice cream parlor in the rear of the store. Mr. and Mrs. Woods were excellent merchants and ran a very good store. In 1936 the store was remodelled into a modern grocery store and sold to Emmette Corsette. Mr. Corsette sold the store again in 1939.

It was successively operated by Earl Bullard, and Charles Gilbert. In 1940 Charles Marek purchased the business and ran it under the Clover Farms chain. After the death of W. H. Woods in 1948, Mr. Marek purchased the building also. In 1949 he sold it to I. G. Falk, who operated the store for two years.

In the spring of 1951 it was purchased by Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Crandall. Crandall's Food Market is an up-to-date, self service store with meat counter. Chester Blom is the meat cutter and Dale Slocum is clerk.

William F. Benjamin, who had made a state wide name for himself as the publisher of the Rushford Spectator took on another business in 1895. At that time he bought the undertaking and furniture establishment from Benjamin Thomas. John A. Benjamin joined the firm in 1902. Benjamin's Store became widely known for its genial owners and the excellent quality of merchandise. They were also outstanding in their field as undertakers. Through their broad acquaintance and the excellence and dignity of their service, they were in demand over a wide area.

Their business carried them through the transition period from the horse and buggy days to that of the motor-powered vehicles. They always owned up-to-date equipment. Many remember not only the shiny black hearses but also the smaller white ones



**Burning of the Brick Block—1921—
Sketch by Harrie Wood**

which were removed to sleigh runners for winter use.

In 1922 William Benjamin retired from the business and later made his permanent residence in California.

After the fire of 1921, John Benjamin rebuilt the furniture store acquiring the eastern portion of the Business Block. The store was built with a large show window, giving it an up-to-date, progressive appearance. Mr. Benjamin was active in community and county affairs as well as an officer in the Genesee County Association. Mrs. Benjamin became a licensed mortician and helped her husband in the business.

Mr. Benjamin died suddenly while conducting a funeral in 1940. Mrs. Benjamin continued the business until February, 1941 when she sold it to Howard O. Cline. (For further details see Benjamin history.)

Mr. Cline has proceeded to operate a good furniture store and his services as a mortician are of a high nature, doing credit to this well established business. Mr. Cline serves his community in a variety of ways. Since 1944 when he was elected Town Clerk, that office has also been located in this store. He operates the Cline Funeral Home at his residence on West Main St.

Homer Thomas' business career began when he bought the parts for a bicycle, assembled it and sold it to his older brother. This mechanical aptitude lead to the study of watchmaking in Cuba, Elmira, Gloversville and Little Falls after which he returned to Rushford to start a business in 1910.

The Thomas Jewelry Store shared the west section of the Brick Block with Howden & Hardy, Bankers, until he purchased the west section of the J. G. James store property. Meanwhile he also purchased the coal business from L. E. Hardy.

He had scarcely settled in the new location when the disastrous Thanksgiving fire, starting in the Lapham and Sawyer store to the rear of the Thomas Gift Shop, caused a nearly complete loss. Quickly recovering from this severe blow, the W. W. Thomas store property was rented and ready for the Christmas trade. Appointed as Postmaster in 1922, Mr. Thomas purchased fine steel equipment for the new post office in the new business block. The Thomas Gift Shop was

now coupled with the coal and mason supply business, a branch of the latter being in Caneadea.

Mr. Thomas was very active in community affairs and gave liberally of his time to such endeavors. Even though beset by failing health, and suffering a stroke in the summer of 1930 he was elected a director of the State Bank of Rushford in 1931, holding this position for one year and ten months. For the ten months preceding his death he was Chairman of that board and together with other members of the board contributed to the guidance of the bank through the trying times of the Great Depression.

After Mr. Thomas' untimely death on October 30, 1931, the business was carried on for a time by Mrs. Thomas, who had always been active in the store. The postoffice was moved by the new postmaster, Mrs. Damon and the Thomas Gift Shop was closed. The school occupied the building for a time for additional grade room. Later it was used by an organ builder, a clock maker and in 1955 was opened as Damon's Boat Store, Charles Damon Proprietor.

When the town celebrated its 100th anniversary, Mrs. Ray Wood Heald had operated a millinery store for 10 years in the building now occupied by Mrs. Ella Rose, having purchased it from Mrs. Cynthia Woodworth. Besides millinery she stocked all kinds of ladie's apparel, fancy goods, notions and china. In 1907 Mrs. Lou Wood, a sister-in-law and her family came to live with Mrs. Heald and helped with the business. Mrs. Heald made regular trips to New York and Buffalo to buy the latest styles for her customers. It was a thrilling event when the new season's hats arrived. Mrs. Heald also made many hats, and



**Lapham's Hardware Store—Post Office—
Cline's Furniture—Damon's Marine Store—
State Bank of Rushford—1958**

stocked quantities of materials for trimming and re-trimming hats to keep them in the latest fashion.

Because of ill health, Mrs. Heald was forced to discontinue her business in 1922. The store was vacant a short interval.

Mrs. Wallace MacFarlan, rented it for a time operating a restaurant and ice cream parlor. Mrs. MacFarlan had previously carried on such business in what is now Luce's Garage and also in the Billy Thomas Block.

In 1927 Mr. and Mrs. William Westfall purchased the building and opened a restaurant. They continued this business until Mr. Westfall's death in 1941. Mrs. Westfall maintained the restaurant for two more years and later added dry goods. In 1945 the property was purchased by Mr. and Mrs. Archie



Provost Grocery Wagon

Rose. The store was then opened as a drygoods store. Mr. Rose died in 1957 and Mrs. Rose continues the business.

By 1908 Merrill's Hardware, now Max Waite's Luncheonette, was well established at the lower end of Main St. In 1884 Mr. Wallace Merrill had built the store with full-size living quarters upstairs for his family.

He carried on strictly a hardware store and tin shop until 1919. In 1920 when he had planned to enjoy his retirement he suffered a stroke while attending a concert in a Chautauqua tent on West Main St. He died on July 8, 1921.

Allen B. Morrison, after working in the Howden & Hardys Bank for several years, rented the Merrill store and purchased the stock. A little later he also added groceries. After a fire in 1922 that partially destroyed the building, doing extensive damage to the stock, Mr. Morrison sold the stock and moved to Fredonia.

Will Harris purchased the building, remodeling and lowering the whole structure. He then rented it to Frank Damon for a hardware store.

Charles Hall moved from his farm to town in 1923 and began a twenty year career as grocer in this building. For a time the building was divided and only the west half was used by Mr. Hall for his Market Basket store. Later he expanded his business to the entire first floor.

The building has been successively owned by Earl G. Kingsley, O. E. Davies and Merle Webster. For a time it was rented to J. A. Benjamin for storage and later to S. C. Blanchard to carry on his Surge Milking Machine business, with Fred McElheny. When Mr. Webster purchased it in 1946, he again opened a hardware store.

In October, 1951, Max Waite purchased the building, modernized the interior and opened the Waite's Luncheonette, with his wife as manager. This restaurant is still serving the public and is greatly appreciated in Rushford.

The S. E. Taylor & Son, corner store changed proprietors several times after 1908. In December, 1910 Grace and G. W. Scutt ran this store. Later Henry Lewis advertised his business there under the title of the "Buffalo Department Store,"—this was of

short duration and in 1911 John Provost came from Rochester and purchased the establishment. His family lived in the dwelling on the second floor. During the time he was in business he operated a horse-drawn grocery cart, which traveled through the rural area, affording the farmers the opportunity to buy at their door. This was a common practice in the days when one could not hop in a car and hurry to town and back in a few minutes.

Mr. Provost continued in the store until 1914. That summer he sold the business to Frank VanName. During the time Mr. VanName was proprietor, James Frost, Marie Benjamin, Mrs. Carrie Dailey and Harry Tullar were among those who worked for him. The latter ran the new motor-powered grocery wagon which Mr. VanName had purchased. This made regularly scheduled routes through the rural area. In 1920 the business was sold to Lyman Weaver. In December 1921, the store was completely destroyed by fire. Mr. Weaver immediately rebuilt the store.

Later he expanded the grocery line and joined the S. M. Flickinger chain. The store has since been a "Red and White Store." Mr. and Mrs. Weaver had a very good business and Mr. Weaver was always active in community affairs. The Town Clerk's office was in his store during the time he held that office. He was also Supervisor for some years. In 1946 his son, Earl Weaver, who had worked in the store for some time became his business partner. In 1948, following his father's death, he took over the business and has since continued to improve it. Mr. and Mrs. Weaver, also employ several clerks, at present Mrs. Daniel Metcalf and Mrs. Leslie Swain.

In 1908 Charles Beaumont had a barbershop in the Hardy Hotel. This building was built in 1884, and located on the land now occupied by C. I. Gordon & Son. Mr. Beaumont also bought eggs for market, doing business in the rear of his shop. He cut hair for 10c and later prices rocketed to 15c, with shaves at 10c. In those days it was the custom for the local "dapper Dans" to each have his own shaving mug with his name painted in gold on the side. These were lined up on the shelves of the barbershop. Mr. Beaumont sold his shop to Gordon McCall who had been operating a shop on the second floor of the Billy Thomas building next door. In 1913 this shop was again sold to John D. Lapham. Mr. Beaumont continued to deal in eggs for some time thereafter.

John Lapham came to Rushford from Houghton in 1913, as has just been mentioned, he had a barber-shop in the Hardy Hotel. However this building was owned by Henry Holden and when he tore down the building and moved it to Buffalo, Mr. Lapham moved his shop to the Billy Thomas building and later to rooms over the Spectator building. He sold his shop to Horton Brothers and went to work for A. M. Farwell of Franklinville, who had just purchased the J. G. James & Son store, located in the middle portions of the Brick Block. Mr. John James, for years associated with this store, moved to Buffalo after its sale. In 1918 Mr. Lapham and Dennis Sawyer formed a partnership and purchased this store from Mr. Farwell. They had a very successful grocery and dry goods business there, but Lapham and Sawyer was one of the businesses to be destroyed by the

disastrous fire of 1921. After the fire, Mr. Sawyer opened a grocery store in the Billy Thomas building, later selling this to Will Harris. Mr. Sawyer then moved to Buffalo and traveled as a salesman for the Ontario Biscuit Company.

Mr. Lapham did carpentry work, assisted on the present business block and also worked at Olcott, N. Y. He returned to Rushford in 1926 and rented rooms over Crandall's Market from W. W. Bush. In 1927 he purchased the building, which is now Lapham's Hardware, and opened a barbershop and pool room. In 1933 he rented this building to Mrs. Frank Damon, for the postoffice. Among those who worked for Mr. Lapham were, Guy Norris, Ward Martin and Dean Mulholland. Willard Jordan ran a barbershop there after Mrs. Damon moved her post office to the Spectator building. He also had one in Falsion's Store for awhile.



Norris Barbershop—1958

From 1933 Mr. Lapham had his shop in his residence where he still lives, next to the Gulf Station on the south side of Main St. In 1943 he took over the Metcalf Hardware and Grocery Store on the north corner of Main and Upper St. He continued to expand the hardware line. In 1953 he discontinued the sale of groceries and moved his hardware business to his building next to the post office. He remodeled and enlarged the building, and now carries a complete and excellent stock, making his establishment an outstanding store for a small town.

For a time in the 20's Maynard Westfall had a barbershop in the second floor of Rose's Store.

1958 rounds out thirty years of barbering in Rushford for Guy Norris. He began work for Lapham's Barber Shop on March 9, 1928. After four years he opened a shop on the second floor of what is now Waite's Restaurant then owned by E. G. Kingsley.

In 1936 he purchased the Will H. Thomas residence, moving the shop to its present location on the north side of Main Street.

In the early twenties, due to the fact that the old Academy Auditorium was condemned, there was a great need for a public meeting place. In 1926 a



The Tarbell Home

group of over thirty public spirited men, an outgrowth of an earlier Improvement Society, decided to organize, and build such a hall as a place for meetings, recreation and entertainment.

The Rushford Improvement Corporation was therefore incorporated and purchased the lots formerly known as the Adams Block and the Hardy Hotel. The old Hardy Hotel had already been torn down. The corporation razed the Adams Block and built what was known as the Community Hall, now occupied by C. I. Gordon and Son.

School meetings, gym classes, school and town basketball games, dances, moving pictures and other public gatherings were held in this building.

After the completion of the new school and its spacious auditorium, the need for such a building waned, and the corporation finally sold the building to C. I. Gordon. This transaction took place on October 24, 1945. The corporation was thus dissolved.

The Tarbell House, one of the oldest buildings in Rushford, burned to the ground on August 19, 1925. Miles Tarbell had operated this for many years and the hotel was noted for its good food and accommodations. Two years after Mr. Tarbell's death in 1918, Mrs. Tarbell sold the hotel to Arthur DeWitt, who then became proprietor. It was later owned successively by Fred Barry and Elmer Curtis, who had operated it for two years, when it was destroyed by fire.

The lot was utilized as a Miniature Golf Course during the early days of that fad in 1930, under the ownership of F. W. Damon. The Standard Oil Company owned the land until it was sold to Scott Brothers.

From a small trucking business, Hanford and Forest Scott, doing business as Scott Brothers, have built an extensive milk hauling business. The first milk tank truck was purchased in 1931. They now transport milk for Breyer Ice Cream Co., and other companies that require their services, over a large territory. Though their main routes are through Franklinville, Delevan and Houghton, they travel as far as New York and Harrisburg.

In 1945 they built a seven unit garage on the corner of West Main & Buffalo St., on the lot obtained from the Standard Oil Co. This houses their vehicles (except for one stall which is utilized by the county of Allegany for their equipment). The Scott



Scott Brothers' Milk Tanker

Brothers have seven tractor semi-trailer units with tanks up to the capacity of about 3500 gal.

The first garage in Rushford for the servicing of cars was established in 1914 by Carl Gordon in what is now the town garage building on Concrete street. Mr. Gordon had purchased the old Earl Gordon Feed Store. He enlarged it and installed a chain lift elevator to raise the cars to the second floor for repair. Prior to returning to Rushford to operate the garage Mr. Gordon had studied mechanics and gained experience in operating "the horseless buggies" in Buffalo and Rochester. His first car was a second hand 1908 Cadillac purchased from the Hiram Dailey Estate. In 1919 this garage was sold to V. O. and Gerald Crowell. After selling the garage Mr. Gordon continued selling and repairing cars from his garage at home and also expanded into the selling and installing of Delco Electric lighting plants. He also added an electrical and plumbing business. In the early 1940's he operated from the garage owned by C. B. Williams and now owned by Kenneth Luce and from Stone Briar Gas Station in 1942 through 1945. From this location he moved to his present one on the north side of Main street in the center of town. He purchased this present building from the Rushford Improvement Corporation and remodeled it to its present attractive state. In 1945 his son Louie L. Gordon joined the firm after returning from the armed service, it is now C. I. Gordon & Son. Louie has special training in electronics and is an expert in



Early Garage—Concrete Street

Radio and TV repair. The Gordons have been selling Chevrolet cars for 26 years. In addition to the auto business they operate a Radio and TV Sales & Service and deal in electrical equipment, auto repair, plumbing, wiring and heating. This store also has three upstairs apartments.

Gerald Crowell purchased the Carl Gordon Garage on Concrete St., in 1919. The following year, 1920, Victor Crowell, his father, sold his business in Centerville and formed the partnership known as V. O. Crowell & Son. In addition to operating the garage they had the agency for the Overland, Chevrolet and Nash cars. In 1922 they added the Ford agency, first as sub-agents and then direct with Ford motors.

In 1926 the corner lot on upper Main St. was purchased and a garage of tile construction was erected. The garage on Concrete St. was then sold to Will



**C. I. Gordon & Son
Electrical Equipment and Service—1958**

Harris, who operated a trucking business. Local men who helped build the garage were Howard Wood, Fred McElheny and Henry Hart. Sam Allison drilled a 200 ft. well on the lot which during one dry spell furnished water for eighteen families.

In 1933 due to the failing health of Victor Crowell, the car sales agency was discontinued.

Gerald Crowell continued to operate the garage business. During this time the following men worked for him, Harold Scott, Fred Pomeroy, Roy Chamberlain, Porter Burgett, Clinton Dewey, and Charles McElheny. Mr. Crowell's sons Francis, Robert and Ted have all assisted their father in the garage.

In 1937 Mr. Crowell took as a partner, Clarence VanName, who was with him for fifteen years, with the garage as "Crowell & VanName." The Allis-Chalmers and New Idea Farm Equipment Agencies were added during this partnership. In addition Ford cars were sold through Sandford & Luckey.

In 1952 Mr. VanName was elected superintendent of the highway for Rushford and the partnership was dissolved. It was again known as Crowell's Garage. A year and a half later Sherwood Pomeroy operated it for about a year. It was then leased to the Gulf Oil

Corporation and later sold to their distributor, Ralph Stranburg, Inc., Franklinville, who subleased to Llewellyn O. Carl the occupant until April 1958, when he died suddenly. Mr. Robert C. Sandford, formerly associated with Ricketts & Sandford has now leased the property.

Frank W. Damon operated a meat market in 1908 in the building, at the corner of Lower St. and West Main St., now known as Luce's Garage. In 1910 he exchanged the building to William Westfall for the Farm machinery business handling the McCormick-Deering-International Harvester line. He continued to sell machinery and repurchased the building from Mr. Westfall in 1916. He remodeled it and opened what was probably Rushford's first Service Station (Standard Oil of New York) complete with the new innovation the public "rest rooms."

Gasoline was brought to Rushford in those days by horse drawn, high wagons. Many of the older citizens will remember Henry Balcom who was the distributor. The gasoline pump was very modern with a crank that would pump up a gallon at a time, and could be adjusted by pulling a stopper to pump only a half gallon. Mr. Damon added the sale of Maxwell and Chrysler cars and hardware. He also purchased the harness business from the Myron Claus Estate and incorporated it in his establishment.

He later moved his hardware business to the building now occupied by Waite's Restaurant, also using the building east of it, now owned by Keith Ford. Mr. Damon later purchased the Socony Gas Station which had been built by Elmer Curtis in 1925, on the opposite corner. This building included a small restaurant and soda bar, which he and Mrs. Damon operated. In 1933, he turned this business over to his son, Charles L. Damon and moved into the Myron Claus building now Lapham's Hardware. In this building, his wife, the newly appointed Postmaster, had her post office, and he, his hardware store. Mr. Damon died in 1934. Mrs. Damon continued the post office moving to the Spectator building about 1935. She retired from the office in 1948.

Charles L. Damon took over the Socony Service Station on the corner of Main and Buffalo St. in 1933. Mr. Damon had previously worked for his father in the station. With the development of Rushford Lake he became interested in boats and outboard motors, selling Evinrude motors. In 1940 he decided to give his full time to the boat business and sold the service station to Ceylon France. He formed a partnership with Harry Davis of Cuba, N. Y. and carried on a boat sales and livery business at Cuba Lake under the name of "Davis Boats & Motors."

In 1913, he sold his interest in the Cuba Lake business and moved back to Rushford Lake, where he has operated a very modern and successful boat and motor service, selling over one hundred motors a season. In 1955 he also opened a modern show room and service center in the Business Block on the south side of Main St., purchasing the building in 1956. Mr. Damon has a very complete stock and a most attractive show room.

To return to the Socony Service Station, this was sold by Mr. France to John D. Lyon, who operated it for a little over two years. Mr. Lyon's son Theodore



Scott Brothers' Trucking Service— Mart's Mobile Service Station

Lyon took over the business until the spring of 1946. Since that time the station has been successively operated by Leonard Rich, Keith Milgate, Ted Taylor, Clark Sweet and Donald Mort, who is the present owner.

In 1908, what is now the West Main Garage located at the corner of Lower St. and West Main was occupied as a meat market by Frank W. Damon. Mr. Damon sold the place to William L. Westfall in 1910. The Westfalls continued until 1914 when it was operated by John Reynolds. Mrs. Reynolds had a lunch counter and ice cream parlor and sold baked goods.

In 1916, Mrs. Nellie McFarlan took over the restaurant, later moving to the Adams Block.

Mr. Damon had a Service Station in this building and from then on it was used mostly for garage purposes. Clark Williams ran a garage in the rear of the building in 1922. In 1935, he bought the building. In 1941, he sold the business of Carl Gordon. Later Robert Slocum had the garage. Sidney Blanchard used a portion of the building for his Surge Milking Machine products, later buying the building. Clark Williams had a machine shop in a part of the garage in 1943-44. In 1947, Silas Taylor and Kenneth Luce bought the business. It was then known as the "Taylor and Luce" Garage. In 1950, Mr. Taylor withdrew from the partnership and Mr. Luce has continued the garage and service station since that time.

After distributing gasoline from his residence, now owned by Fred N. James, Walter O. Williams purchased the Homer Clark property in 1934. He remodelled the old barn built by Samson Hardy in 1819, enlarging the building and facing it with stone. He built a spacious dining room and lunch counter and christened the place, Stone Brier. For a time



Waite's Luncheonette—Weaver's Red & White—Oliver Williams' Surge Equipment and Repair Shop—Luce's Garage

this was operated by Mrs. Edith Smith, later by Mrs. Florence Lafferty and also by Mrs. Clifford MacFarland.

In 1944 Mr. Williams sold the property to Elmer Worthington who continued its operation as a service station until his son Maurice Worthington, joined him when he returned from the Armed Services. In 1950 they changed to the Atlantic Refinery Company's line of products. They carried on the business together until 1955 when the younger Mr. Worthington took over the full management of the business. The beautiful chestnut paneled dining room with its huge fireplace was converted into living quarters with rooms on the second floor. Bulk tanks have been installed near the station and Worthington's Service Station now operates a tank truck making regular deliveries of gasoline and fuel oil to residences of a wide area. Gerald Westfall works for him.



**Stone Briar—Walter Williams, Owner—
1934-44—Maurice Worthington, Present
Owner—Atlantic Service Station—1950-58**

George H. Murray, came to Rushford from Perry in 1930 and purchased a lot on the corner of Canadea road and Podonque road one mile east of town. He built a dwelling, service station and garage that same year. He has sold Kendall Oil and Gasoline since that date to the present time. Shortly after opening, the grocery line was added to the business and has been a part of it ever since.

The Podonque "Outpost" now selling sporting goods and Kelvinator Appliances located on the south side of Canadea road opposite Podonque road intersection was built by Emmet S. Corsette in 1939-40. Mr. Corsette operated it as a grocery store and later gas pumps were installed. It was sold to Andrew and Mildred Falsion in 1946. The Falsions operated the Service Station for a time then remodeled it into their present attractive home and store, discontinuing the gas station and adding the tourist cabins along the creek.

In 1932 Keith Ford started distributing Sinclair Oil products, with a trailer attached to his automobile. He later purchased a tank truck, and filled customer's tanks by hand with small containers. This business was developed while working at the Wellsville refinery.

As sales increased modern equipment was purchased including automatic metered tank trucks. In 1940 he discontinued the Sinclair Products and took on the distribution of the Socony line. The business has grown until today Mr. Ford employs a full time assistant, Robert Konz.

Alfred B. Davis Sr. was in partnership with A. M.

Tarbell for about two years, and sold carriages and cutters. He operated from his home which is now the Van-Fost Rest Home. In his day he traveled by horse and buggy and later with car, a radius of twenty miles or more from Rushford, selling various vehicles, harnesses, blankets, second-hand Fords and other products. He also operated a collection agency. Since moving to Rushford in 1956 Alfred Davis, grandson of A. B. Davis, has worked as carpenter, plumber, electrician. At present he works with Alvenus Metcalf, contractor and builder.

Max Waite began buying and selling livestock and trucking it to Buffalo in 1937. On these return trips he hauled feed. From 1939 to 1949 he hauled most of the feed for the GLF Mill. During the years 1947 to 1951 he operated the Surge Milking Machine business. In 1951 he purchased the Cuba Farm Supply store. Since that time Mr. Waite has sold the International machinery line, throughout this area. He has also continued to buy and sell livestock and operates a farm-to-plant milk route.

Gerald P. Williams who lives with his wife on the Baldwin homestead, started a small trucking business in 1935. He transported mostly coal and feed. In 1945 he started delivering washed gravel and sand. He now has enlarged his business to 12 trucks, operating out of Olean in western New York and Pennsylvania.

Dean Thornton came to Rushford in 1949, from Franklinville, where he had been in the trucking business. He has built up this service until he now operates from one to three tractor trailer units, hauling steel and general merchandise to New York, New England and Pennsylvania. He is now erecting a large storage and maintenance building near the creek, in back of Waite's Restaurant and Weaver's store. From this new location his routes will operate and be serviced.

The Custom Canning business was purchased by Marion and Victor Marsh in 1926 from Chester Blom whose story appears under "East Rushford Story". When East Rushford was uprooted by the building of the dam by the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation, Mr. Marsh bought the Charlie Ward farm, complete with the old B. & S. station. The equipment was installed in the old waiting room and the ticket office served as boiler room.

As the name implied, vegetables, fruits and meat were brought in from the large area it served. It also had a growing trade with independent stores in canned meat products such as pork, chicken, beef and beef hearts. The selling was done by the owners and often took two days a week, deliveries being made to Hornell, Elmira, Perry, Warsaw and Batavia, Arcade, Springville and Jamestown. Expansion was never considered and the canning factory remained a small family business. It met its doom in 1943 when the rationing of tin cans during World War II made it necessary to close the factory.

The depot with its Rushford markers still on it, stands and most of the equipment is there. Even though the Marshes live and work in Buffalo, they still own their home here and maintain their community ties.

In 1908 A. M. Tarbell owned the Cheese Box



**Rushford Cheesebox Factory—
Will Harris, Proprietor**

Factory located on a site back of what is now Lapham's Hardware. Mr. Tarbell had purchased the half interest of Will H. Woods the year previous. Ten men were employed in this mill. The average output was 65,000 cheese boxes and from 20,000 to 30,000 sets of heading. They delivered boxes to many places, including Angelica, Almond, Belmont, Belfast, Houghton, Hume, Fillmore as well as Cuba.

On April 25, 1912 the first factory burned. However it was soon rebuilt. In 1914 W. R. Harris bought the box factory. That year they delivered 97,000 cheese boxes beside large quantities of heading. He employed twelve men and operated two box wagons.

In 1917 the mill was sold to L. C. McElheny and moved to the site of his last block factory at East Rushford.

Mr. McElheny had operated the East Rushford Sawmill since 1909 when he purchased that business from Fred McElheny at the age of eighteen. This mill burned in 1912 also, the night after the Rushford mill. That fall he built the last block factory later adding the sawmill. After the Rushford mill was added he expanded his operation, making as many as 500,000 last blocks and 70,000 cheese boxes a year. He hired from twelve to thirty men in the mill and for cutting timber. This thriving business continued until the mill again burned in 1926. At this time the

property was sold to the power company. The site of this bustling activity is now submerged beneath the waters of Rushford Lake.

Mr. McElheny purchased a farm on Taylor Hill.



**L. C. McElheny's Last Block Factory
in East Rushford—1913**

In 1935 he returned to Rushford village and entered the carpentry trade, purchasing his present shop on Upper St. in 1936, and selling building supplies.

Eldon Tadder came to Rushford in 1928. He built and operated an extensive sawmill on the Buffalo Rd. In 1952 this mill was struck by lightning and completely destroyed. He had built a large storage building, woodworking shop, with attractive building material store and apartment on the opposite side of the road next to his dwelling. Later he rebuilt the mill.



Tadder's Lumber Office—1958

Mrs. Tadder has always been very active in the business and the new store continues to be a great addition to the town both in looks as well as service. In 1958 Eldon Tadder died. Mrs. Tadder continues to operate this thriving business.

Prior to 1908 Henry Cooper had belonged to a partnership operating a Merry-Go-Round and Ocean Wave at fairs and Crystal Lake. Sometime later Mr. Cooper bought out his partner and operated just the Merry-Go-Round. John Reynolds and Lyman Metcalf worked as firemen on the steam powered engines.



Feed and Saw Mill—1908

Many of our older residents recall with considerable pleasure the old Merry-Go-Round set up on the corner where Mort's Service Station now stands, on the Library lawn, or at Crystal Lake where many excursions were made by horse and surrey, buggy or hay wagon, or the old B. & S. railroad.



The Mill Yard—1908

In 1916 Mr. Cooper, with his father as partner, purchased the Fred Gordon Feed and Sawmill business. This mill was built by the Gordons in 1884. The new owners operated the mill as William Cooper & Son. This mill was located west of Lower St., on the lot opposite Bump's Mill. H. G. Brady now owns the property and the lower part of the old mill is still used by him as a hen house.

Just prior to the Coopers taking over the mill it was operated by Charles Clark and Herbert McElheny, who rented the business from Mr. Gordon for about a year and a half.

The Coopers discontinued operating the mill and sold the machinery and equipment. From that time until his death in 1950 Henry Cooper was a painter and decorator and with his son Linford, painted many of the buildings in Rushford and vicinity.

After the building of the dam in 1927 forming Rushford Lake, Fred Miller purchased the Baldwin property on Lower St. and moved his feed mill to this location from East Rushford. He operated this mill until 1941. At that time he rented it to Roy Taylor, who occupied it for about two years. (For further detail see the East Rushford Story.)

In 1942 Lloyd H. Bump purchased the mill and expanded its operations. In July of the same year he received his G.L.F. Agency certificate. He has continued to enlarge his operations and now has a feed mill and store at Caneadea. He now employs seven



GLF Mill—1958

people in his business. Present G.L.F. committeemen are: Herbert Austin, Herbert Buttifant, Dean Clark and David Davies of Rushford, and Harlan Hale and Glenn Wingert of Caneadea.

Nelson Richardson began business by working for his father and grandfather, building cottages at Rushford Lake. After acquiring a light truck, he specialized in stone work and landscaping. Many places at the lake show the effects of this artistry. At the same time he did some painting, later expanding this operation until in 1945 he purchased spray painting equipment. Since that time he has followed this business extensively so that in the height of the painting season he hires three or four assistants. This modern method of painting transforms buildings almost overnight.

BANKING IN RUSHFORD

Banking in Rushford, as in all parts of our country, "just grew", like Topsy. The old system of barter was finally replaced by a more formal type of exchange. It was natural that the country storekeeper would become the first banker. With little money in circulation, most money found its way to his pockets. Notes were given for small amounts and the storekeeper accepted these in payment for his wares. The merchant would also accept orders and notes in exchange for cash at times.

No doubt several of the early Rushford business men were private bankers of a sort though not registered as such. Among these, the name of Wolcott Griffin and W. W. Bush, doing business as Griffin and Bush, and in 1871 W. W. Bush and Co. should be included. The following for a matter of record are the ones listed by the state: "O. T. Higgins, private banker about 1865 to about 1880. Stacy & Kendall, private bankers 1878-1909. White & Elmer, private bankers, 1889 to about 1893. A. H. Taylor & Co., private bankers about 1904, succeeded by S. E. Taylor & Sons in 1908, operated until about 1911."

The Howden & Hardy bank grew out of the Stacy & Kendall private bank, beginning in 1909. These two banks operated from the following locations, the rear of Gilbert's Drug Store, the rear of the east half of the Billy Thomas Block, and rear of what is now Crandall's store. Lucien Hardy became cashier of Stacy & Kendall bank in 1884, serving for twenty-five years, until in 1909 he formed the partnership with C. J. Howden.

While at this location, the bank was first burglarized. The thieves blew the door off the safe, sending it through a window. This door struck the east side of the Baptist church with such force that the mark is still visible.

Soon after the bank was moved to the Brick Block occupying the western-most portion of the building. This bank was also the scene of a second attempted burglary, but was forestalled by the presence of mind of Mrs. Lou Wood. Mrs. Wood, who lived with Mrs. Heald in what is now Rose's Dry Goods Store, heard the commotion and slammed her window to warn them that they were being observed. They were frightened away, leaving part of their paraphernalia.

This bank had upwards of \$100,000 in deposits. Those who worked in the bank for Mr. Hardy after

1908 were Kate Proctor, Donald Leavens, Dennis Sawyer, and Allen Morrison.

Howden and Hardy suspended operation in 1920.

In 1921, through the efforts of local citizens and Earl G. Kingsley, banker, formerly of Franklinville, the State Bank of Rushford was organized and chartered by the New York State Banking Department. The initial capital of \$25,000 and \$5,000 surplus was subscribed by approximately fifty stockholders.

The original board of directors was: Eddy C. Gilbert, Chairman; Fred G. Gordon, Earl G. Kingsley, Walter E. Howard, Fred W. Litchard, Peter B. Loftis, Luther J. Thomas. The original officers were Fred G. Gordon, president, who served from 1921 to 1928; Luther Thomas, vice president; and E. G. Kingsley, cashier, who served from 1921 to 1938.

In 1921 the bank was just ready to open for business in the same quarters as formerly occupied by the Howden and Hardy bank, when the building burned. Until its present building was completed and ready for occupancy, business was carried on in what is now Lapham's Hardware.

The new bank building included two burglar-proof vaults with walls approximately three feet thick, fully reinforced with railroad iron and other materials. The main vault had a steel door, weighing in excess of 3000 pounds, with lock out devices, vault ventilators, and time locked demolition proof money safe.

The following have also served as directors: Victor O. Crowell; Homer H. Thomas, who for 10 months previous to his death was chairman of the board; and John A. Benjamin.

Eddy Gilbert was chairman of the board from its beginning until his death in 1944, except during the above mentioned short interval. He was also president of the bank from 1928-1944.

D. H. Williams became president and chairman of the board in 1944. He held the office of president until 1957.

The present board includes Daniel H. Williams, Chairman; Oswald E. Davies, Mrs. H. Lorene Kingsley, Milford W. Hill and H. Kendall Hardy.

The present officers are President, O. E. Davies; Vice President, M. W. Hill; Cashier, John A. Kellogg. Mrs. Bernice VanName is hired as bookkeeper.

O. E. Davies has worked in the bank for 32 years, beginning as clerk, then assistant cashier. In 1938, upon the death of Cashier E. G. Kingsley, who had served the bank as chief executive officer since its organization, Mr. Davies was elected to that office. He became active president in 1957. At this time John Kellogg, who had been serving as assistant cashier was elected cashier. Mr. Kellogg has worked in the bank for 16 years.

Former employees of the institution are Mrs. Harlan Woods, Miss Ethel Baker, Mrs. John Lapham, Mrs. Evelyn Benjamin, Mrs. Mildred Jeczeli, Mrs. Eleanor V. Lyon, A. B. Morrison, Martha Jerman, Mrs. Arline Standley, Mrs. Eleanor Clark, Mrs. Margaret B. DuVal, Mrs. Martha G. Roth.

The local bank has continued to follow a liberal loaning policy, with an aim to the promotion of the general welfare of its customers and the community. The bank has emphasized modern farm credit. It has always been liberal in payment of interest to



**Officers, Directors and Employees of
State Bank of Rushford**

depositors, being the last to lower its rates and the first to raise interest rates in the county.

From its small beginning the banks assets have continued to grow until it now exceeds \$1,000,000.

Over the years many interesting and strange incidents naturally occur. For instance, many years ago a farmer actually brought pigs to the bank in his horse and buggy, to apply them on a note that was due.

DOCTORS OF RUSHFORD

Rushford has had many doctors, boasting as many as six at one time in the 1840's. Fifty years ago there were three doctors having offices in town. Dr. J. P. Bixby who had practiced here since 1852 was still very active. This veteran of medicine died in 1914 at the age of ninety-three years.

Two younger doctors also had offices here, Dr. F. C. Ballard and Dr. E. D. Kilmer. Dr. Kilmer, a native of Rushford, left his home town in 1918 to open an office in Olean. He later became an optometrist and is still living in Olean.

Dr. F. C. Ballard who began his practice in 1897, remained in Rushford, and was active in his practice until a short time before his death on August 16, 1944. Dr. Ballard was a mild, genial man who was also interested in the affairs of the community, serving on the school board and as health officer for the town. He was also a lover of music and played a violin for many years in a village orchestra.

Dr. H. K. Hardy, also born in Rushford, came back after World War I to buy the Earl Kilmer dwelling and start his medical practice. He has always been an active civic leader. He gave 23 years of service to the school board, many of those as president. He was also a leader of the Rushford Band, an orchestra, Fire Company and Labor Day, and an active supporter of the Methodist Church. He has served as town Health Officer and as Coroner for Allegany County. He is nearing his fortieth year of practice in this community.

Dr. Ballard and Dr. Hardy, in the earlier years of their practice, lived through the period of the horse and buggy doctor, when beside hours of service, many hours were spent on the road, going from one patient to another. In the winter it was with sleigh, in spring

and fall, over roads sometimes impassable when one had to resort to foot travel at times. Memory can picture the lanterns, fur coats and robes, the buggies, cozy-cabs, fine horses, always a must, and sometimes the hired driver to care for the horses while the doctor cared for his patient.

Dr. Ballard was among the first auto owners in Rushford and used it in his practice. The early automobile was at first a poor substitute for the top rate steeds which the doctors always owned. For many years it was necessary to lay these vehicles aside during the months of snowy and muddy roads. They were fine for the few summer months when all went well barring the event of the frequent flat tire.

Many advances in medicine and its use have also taken place during the same period of years. A community is dependent to a great degree for its very life on the doctor. A doctor's life is one of the constant matching of wits against the enemies, disease and suffering. With modern cars and roads, the trend toward the use of highly equipped hospitals is greater each year. This is reflected in the records of vital statistics, which about thirty years ago showed over twenty births in the town of Rushford, in one year. Since 1953 there has been none recorded.

We are fortunate to have good hospitals nearby. Rushford is especially interested in the Cuba Memorial Hospital, to which it has given considerable funds for its enlargement and equipment. Dr. Hardy has been associated with the hospital for many years, and is a member of its medical staff, serving as president for a time. This hospital serves a large per cent of our inhabitants and our town is represented on its board.

Since Dr. Ballard's death, Dr. Hardy has been the sole resident physician in Rushford.

Mr. William Bush, another native of Rushford, had a dental office here for many years. He gave up his practice here in 1924 when he was elected Clerk for Allegany County. At that time he moved to Belmont. However he and his family came back often to community affairs and maintained their interest in the old home town.

Rushford has been without a dentist since Dr. Bush left, except for a short interval. In 1936, Dr. Lloyd E. Flagg of Buffalo, a resident of Rushford Lake, had an office on the second floor of the Spectator Building.

Gerald Thorington came to Rushford as a veterinarian in September 1952. His coming was brought about through the efforts of the farm organizations and local businessmen, who felt the necessity of a resident veterinarian in this dairying community. His practice has expanded over a wide area. He and Mrs. Thorington are very active in community affairs.

INSURANCE

Watson W. Bush for many years wrote a general line of insurance. He had started this business in 1888 and continued until he left Rushford in 1925. At this time he sold his agency to Victor O. Crowell.

Mr. Crowell carried on this business until the time of his death in 1936, when it was sold to the Hitchcock Agency at Delevan. For a time their agent lived in this community.

In 1908 W. H. Thomas was listed as writing life insurance. D. H. Williams represented the Grange Fire Insurance Co., which he took over in 1906. Mr. Williams still represents this fire insurance company for the grange members, at his home on Main St.

A. W. Litchard was one of the founders of the Allegany Co-operative Fire Insurance Assoc., Inc. This business has been handled by a member of the Gilbert family ever since he turned it over to his son-in-law Daniel W. Gilbert. In the late forties Loren Gilbert having previously been a director, succeeded his father in this territory. His office is in his home on Lower St. Wilson Gilbert is now a director for the Association.

Frank Damon wrote insurance for a time prior to his death in 1934.

In 1929 Oswald Davies began writing life insurance later adding all lines of coverage. In 1934 he purchased the Damon agency. Since 1933 he has maintained an office in his home on Buffalo St., doing business under the name Davies Insurance Agency.

In more recent times, Gordon Brodie, Dean Stubbs and Lawrence Babbitt started in the insurance field, selling life insurance. Mr. Brodie also sold other lines of coverage. Mr. Brodie moved to Churchville and Mr. Babbitt to Yorkshire and both are still in the insurance trade. Mr. Stubbs discontinued his insurance career and lives in Forestville. He is attending Fredonia State College for Teachers.

LAWYERS

The legal profession in Rushford was represented in 1908 by R. B. Laning, who had begun his practice in the office of his uncle, Charles W. Woodworth in 1880. He later moved his office to the second story of the Brick Block. After this building was burned in 1921, he opened an office in his home on Main St., and continued his practice there until his death on September 26, 1937. His daughter, Miss Ruth Laning still lives in the home residence.

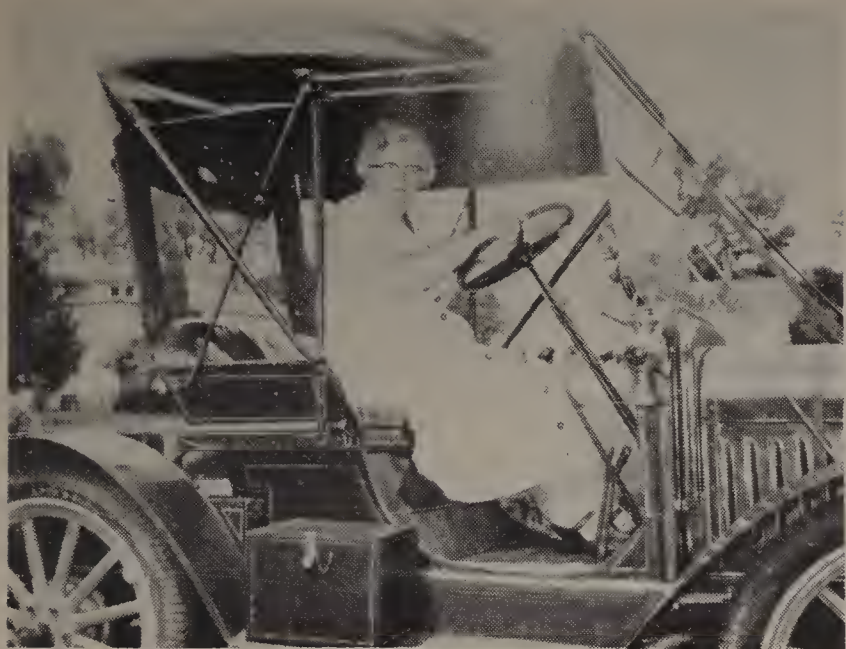
From 1940-42 the firm of Renwick and Ackerman, Attorneys, was represented by W. James Ackerman. His office was upstairs in the Spectator Building. It was closed when he was called into the Armed Services.

Frank A. James, former Supreme Court Judge, retired from the bench in 1947. He returned to his home town and has practiced law from his home on Lower St., on a limited basis. His vast knowledge of law and public affairs and his advice in legal matters has been invaluable to the community and its citizens. (For further details, see James Family history.)

Grover C. Babbitt, Sr. and John Brady also practiced law in Rushford.

THE RUSHFORD SPECTATOR

The Rushford Spectator enjoyed its heyday while owned by W. F. Benjamin and his brother, Abram P. Benjamin. In 1910 it had a subscription list of twenty-three hundred and excelled in local news. In 1913 A. P. Benjamin was taken ill and for 14 years John Benjamin was connected with the Spectator. Some of the other persons who worked with the paper were William Ingleby, William Habersatt, Margaret Benjamin, Grace Jenks, Marie Benjamin, Myrtle Lane, Pauline King, Agnes Norris, Wells Wood and



**Mrs. Arthur Foster—
Rushford Labor Day—1955**

Edward Davies.

In 1915 the paper was sold to Harlan H. Woods. Mr. Woods published it successfully until 1918 when he was called into the armed services. During his absence it became impossible to find competent help to carry on the work and it was merged with the Cuba Patriot for the duration of World War I.

In 1919 Mr. Woods brought the Spectator back to Rushford and tried to return it to its former prestige. The year 1921 was disastrous to the business, for fire destroyed several of the business places in town. In December of the same year Weaver's Store was also destroyed. With the interruption in all these businesses, the advertising in the Spectator was so depleted that the paper was no longer a profitable business. Mr. Woods did continue in operation, however, until 1926 when he finally sold out to the Franklinville Chronicle Journal and the Spectator has since been a part of that paper.

Rushford correspondents to this paper were Mrs. D. C. Stone, Mrs. Allen Austin, and Mrs. Lyman Weaver. Through the co-operation of the local businessmen the paper was revitalized for the benefit of the servicemen during World War II with Mrs. Ralph Hall and Mrs. Agnes Norris as reporters.

It continues now under the efficient services of Mrs. Oliver Williams, who has been correspondent since September 1949. Mrs. Williams also reports for the Northern Allegany Observer, Cuba Patriot, Olean Times Herald, and the Buffalo Evening News.

Mrs. Arthur Foster reports for the Franklinville Sentinel. In 1958 she received the Champion Country Correspondent award from the New York State Press. She returned to Rushford in 1953, opening the VanFost Rest Home on Lower St.

POST OFFICE AND STAGE ROUTES

In 1908 W. H. Thomas was postmaster in Rushford, having his office in his store in the Concrete Block. The office was later moved to the rear of that store. When the Democratic Administration came into power with Woodrow Wilson's election, Eddy C. Gilbert was appointed postmaster. He retained this position with the office in his store until 1922. At

that time Homer H. Thomas received the appointment. The office was now in the Thomas store, opening with new furnishings in the new business block on the south side of Main Street. After the death of Mr. Thomas in 1932, Mrs. Bertha Damon took over as postmaster, a position which she held until her retirement in 1948. During that time the office was in the building now Lapham's store and later in the building it still occupies. Eleanor Rich served as acting postmaster from 1948-1950. At that time Eugene Austin received the appointment, serving for five years. Since December 1955 Clarence Wilmot has been acting postmaster in charge assisted by Mrs. Janice McElheny, Mrs. Irene Worthington and Mrs. Joyce Childs.

Among those who have worked in the office over a period of years are Mrs. Lena Frost, Mrs. Jennie Lapham, Mrs. Grace Brooks, Mrs. Bernice VanName, Mrs. Josephine Durkee, Mrs. Eleanor Mort and Miss Alma Foss.

At the time of the Old Home Week Centennial in 1908 the stage route was "big business" in Rushford. Automobiles were not yet in use for ordinary travel and horse-drawn conveyances were very much in demand.

The brothers, Newman Woods and Will D. Woods operated the stage route to the B & S railroad at Rushford Station, carrying the mail, passengers, freight and express into the village. They had ten horses and vehicles for all manner of conveyance.

During Old Home Week they had one spring wagon making daily trips to the station to bring in the fruit, express and perishables. The regular mail stage twice a day was loaded with passengers and their baggage while extra trips were necessary to most of the other trains as well as special trips to Farmersville and Caneadea.

About 1915 the automobile was displacing horses to such an extent that it was necessary to motorize the business. Wholesale grocers were bringing their merchandise directly to the stores by truck, more people were driving private automobiles and also carrying their friends.

In order to consolidate the business, Will D. Woods sold out his interest to Newman who motorized the stage line.

In 1916 Will Harris took over the mail and stage route from Rushford to Caneadea. Earl Harris became his partner. During bad weather it was necessary to go from the end of the state road on to Caneadea by teams and wagons. The car would be driven to the B & S station, the mail would be transferred to the horse drawn vehicles and on to Caneadea. In 1917 Earl Harris entered the army and Will bought his interest.

In 1924 Herbert Buttifant took over the mail route. Mr. Harris continued the freight franchise until 1928. By then, due to the prevalence of trucks, the freight business was no longer worth considering.

Mr. Buttifant continued with the mail route until 1932, when it was drawn by D. C. Stone.

Mr. Buttifant continued his trucking business operating from what is now the town barns, which he purchased from Will Harris in 1928. He finally sold the building in 1934-1935 but continued the oper-

ation of the truck, hiring out by the hour when using it to plow town roads. In 1940 he sold all of his equipment and has since devoted his time to farming.

Present mail carriers are Allen Morrison on the Star Route and the regular Caneadea run, and Victor Kellogg with the Farmersville mail. Mr. Kellogg has been at this job since 1919. Rushford has five rural free delivery routes from other towns traversing its area, namely, Cuba, Franklinville, Farmersville, Houghton, and Caneadea.

THE TELEPHONE

As has been stated elsewhere in the book, W. W. Thomas brought the first telephone to Rushford. He with Lucien Hardy were the first to be interested in an exchange for Rushford and with Charles Ricker incorporated the Rushford Telephone Company. This was added to the Northern Allegany Telephone Company "connecting 500 local subscribers in Belfast, Rushford and Fillmore," quoting their letter head of March 1898. According to a history of the Telephone Development in Allegany County by Charles Ricker (We are indebted to Mr. Bell of the New York Telephone Company for the loan of this history) the election of A. W. Litchard to the Assembly of New York State all started when a new phone was installed in that gentleman's residence.

The telephone office in Rushford was located in the eastern half of the "Billy" Thomas store. Later Mr. Frank Beaumont also had charge of this, being a lineman for many years. In 1910 the Bell Telephone Co. incorporated the Allegany County Telephone Co.

Among the operators who worked in this office were Bessie Thomas, Helen Murray, Ina Morrison, Claire Austin, Hattie McCall, Ferne VanName Lampen, Pauline King, Ethelyn Tadder, Laura Blom, Mary Metcalf, Cecil Bump, Genevieve Morse, Evelyn Richards and Mrs. Ainsworth.

In 1926 the office was moved to the second floor of the Spectator Building. Mrs. Margaret Crittenden (Marble) came here from Whitesville to operate the board and live in this location. In 1934 the office was again moved to the dwelling on West Main St.,



Early Telephone Office

now owned by Dean Thornton. Among the girls who assisted Mrs. Marble were Mary Scott, Genevieve Morse, Athlene Krezwinski, Alice M. Garthwaite, Mary and Rita Jerman and Eleanor Crittenden Rich.

In 1932 the Allegany County Telephone Com-



Frank W. Beaumont, Telephone Manager and Some of the Early Operators

pany became a part of the New York Telephone Company.

On June 13, 1949, the company opened up a new line of service for Rushford with the commencement of the dial system. The company built a new building on Lewellen St. to house the necessary equipment. At that time the system served approximately 180 telephones. In 1958 there are 340 phones listed in the directory. Under this system the operator at the office in Belfast takes care of long distance calls. This efficient service shows great progress from the day of the single phone in the village store.

Lulu Bopp opened Lulu's Beauty Shop in the residence of Mrs. Eliza Howard on Lower St., on November 19, 1934. She was at this location for seven years. She then moved her shop to the Max Waite residence on the north side of Main street in 1941.

In 1908 Mr. Walter Howard, had been in the fertilizer business for some twelve years. During the winter months, when farm operations were light, he traveled from farm to farm taking orders for fertilizer. This successful operation was continued until about 1919.

Fairview Hill Store & Service Station was built in 1928 by William Masury. He continued to operate it until his death and then it was kept open by his son-in-law, Edgar Shoff until 1947. It was then purchased by Mrs. Florence Lafferty and she and her daughter, Mrs. Marie VanHoesen, ran the Fairview Tea Room for a year and a half. After that the building was sold and remodeled, being at present occupied by Frank Golamowski.

The Cuba Baking Company, operated by Charles Arzberger, makes regular deliveries in Rushford twice weekly, on Tuesday and Saturdays.

The Guilford Dairy, operated by Maurice Thomas of Cuba, also serves the Rushford community with regular home delivery of grade A, pasteurized milk and cream. The local stores are serviced daily with Guilford's high grade dairy products.

In 1949 Ralph Taylor started making ice cream. He built a stand and for four years sold his product during the summer. His mother, Mrs. Carl Taylor has continued to operate this successful business. Their trade name is Taylor-Made Frozen Desserts. They specialize in this ice cream, also frozen custard, candy and soft drinks are sold.



The TV Railroad—1882-86

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have had a tourist business since 1940 when they built their first cabin. They have added more cabins and also run a tourist home.

TRANSPORTATION

The thriving hill town of Rushford made its first gallant attempt to bring modern transportation to its people in 1881 when J. B. Gordon, C. J. Elmer, C. W. Woodworth, O. T. Stacy, W. E. Keyes, W. W. Bush and other raised money for the right of way and \$18,000.00 in bonds to build the Tonawanda Valley and Cuba Railroad. Of narrow gauge, it was better known to many as the TV, and was completed from Cuba to Rushford in 1882. The top event of that year was the Fourth of July excursion to Cuba on the new railroad. The whole road through Centerville and Freedom, Arcade and Attica was completed by September 25, 1882. Three years later the railroad reached its high point of prosperity adding a night freight. However the following year it began to decline and was completely discontinued on October 16, 1886. The house in which H. G. Brady now lives was the station. Mr. Brady came with his family to Rushford when the road was being built. His father was construction boss. When moving to this area, Mrs. Brady upon investigation, insisted upon living in Rushford, where the Academy was then believed to be the best school on the line. During the TV boom, Rushford added many houses and business places, including Gordon's Mill, the Brick Block, Merrill's and Weaver's Store, the Hardy Hotel and many others. This being the perfect example of the progress that a railroad brings to a community. The section from Arcade to North Java is all that remains of this short lived venture which brought high hopes to so many.

Rushford was again visited by a railroad for a relatively short time. The Buffalo & Susquehanna Railroad was built across the eastern side of the town-

ship, in 1906. The depot was completed in October of that year on the property now owned by Victor Marsh, and was after that known as Rushford Station. The railroad bridge across the gorge nearly at the site of the present Caneadea Dam, was quite an engineering feat for this area and the spot was often visited by sight seers and picnickers who wished to explore the gorge and enjoy its scenic beauty. The B. & S. line ran from Buffalo, Springville, Rushford, Belfast, Wellsville, Galetton, Pa. The Wellsville, Addison and Galetton R. R. is a part of that line. Again the actuality of a railroad for Rushford faded to only dreams for the B. & S. discontinued operation in 1916 and the rails were sold for scrap iron during the first World War. During the time it was in operation, water was taken from Moss Lake to supply the steam engines for the line.

The story of the town's roads is a much more lasting and progressive story. In 1852 a Plank road was



**B & S Railroad Bridge—
Rushford Gorge—1906-16**

built from Rush Creek through Kelloggville to Caneadea and a branch was built from Rushford to Kelloggville. The road was a great convenience to the public and was of particular value to the lumbering industry which was very active at the time. Logs and lumber were carted over the road to Caneadea where they were ready for their shipment on the Genesee Valley Canal. The road was sold to a private owner, Columbus Balcom in 1859. He continued to operate it until the flood of 1864 when the greater part of it was washed away. The Rushford Toll Gate was about in front of the dwelling now owned by Dr. H. K. Hardy, on Upper St.

The book, "Rushford and Rushford People" shows a picture and mentions the starting of the first state road in Allegany county which was built from Rushford Station, through Rushford Main St. and on Lower St. as far as the Gordonville Bridge. The first survey for this road was made while Gov. Frank Wayland Higgins was still in office. The many stone piles and fences which had been cleared from the fields of the township were used in this road bed. The road was built by the Macafee Concrete Co. The final chapter on this project was not written until 1940. The road was built at a cost of \$8,000.00 per mile and the cost was shared as follows: 50% by the state, 35% by the county and 15% by the town. The state financed the town and county share to be repaid over a period of fifty years in annual installments with interest at 4%. It developed however that the county and town had to pay the interest each year on the original amount rather than on the reduced unpaid balance. Thus by 1940 the interest became excessively high on the remaining amount. It took a special act of the legislature to permit the county and town to pay off the unpaid balance thereby saving considerable charges. The road however was a very valuable asset to the town and the maintenance of its rural and business activities.



**First State Road
Through Rushford Village—1910**

In 1926 the State built the cement road from Rushford through Fairview to Sandusky. The contractors were the McKibben and Rockwell Corporation of Hornell. Many of our residents will remember the construction superintendent, Mr. Fay McChesney, who lived on West Main St., and played in the Rushford Band. Several from Rushford still own



**Building The State Road at
the Four Corners—1926**

a hunting camp in the Adirondacks with Mr. McChesney and his associates. Elmer Worthington learned the road construction business on this job and has continued in the road business as foreman ever since. He was working for the county from 1932 until 1953.

The county took over the portion of the road from Rushford Main St. to Gordonville Bridge and extended the road as a county road south through Hardys Corners in 1933.

In 1935 the Rushford-Hume road from Murray's corner to Hume was taken over by the county and an improved road built.

Many of the town roads have been reconstructed under the ten year Erwin Plan beginning in 1952, just one hundred years after the days of the canal and the plank road. Under this plan the state pays 75% of the reconstruction cost up to a limit of \$7,500 per mile until 1957 when the limit was increased to \$9,000 per mile. By the end of 1958 the town will have completed 17.65 miles of improvement under this program. By 1961 when this program is completed nearly twenty-five miles of the main portion of our highways will have been modernized. It is hoped and natural to expect that a new program of surfacing these roads will be enacted.

DO YOU KNOW THAT —

Before the coming of the white men to this territory, a part of the township of Rushford was the hunting ground of the Seneca Indians who had a large village on the east side of the Genesee River almost opposite the present hamlet of Houghton. The site is marked by a large boulder with a historical tablet commemorating the original site of the Seneca Council House and the place where Moses VanCampen ran the gauntlet.

The last Indian who lived in this vicinity was the aged Seneca Chief, Copperhead, who was permitted to return and spend his last days near the scenes of his youth. About 100 years ago, he lived in a shack on the hill west of Houghton overlooking the Genesee River flats which his people once owned and cherished. Here he died on March 23, 1864, aged 120 years, so he claimed.

Organizations of Rushford

RUSHFORD VOLUNTEER FIRE COMPANY

Rushford has suffered many extensive conflagrations. The section on the south side of Main Street where the business block now stands has been burned four times, in 1864, 1875, 1883 and 1921. The first frame house was built in Rushford in 1817 by Sampson Hardy after his log house burned. The first frame barn, built by Eneas Gary in 1814, burned in 1887.

Since 1908 the following business buildings have burned: the Brick Block in 1921, occupied at the time by Benjamin's Furniture store; Lapman & Sawyer general store; H. H. Thomas, jeweler; Howden & Hardy Bank; R. B. Laning's law office on the second floor; also Walter Woods' apartment. In De-

The first men in the Rushford Fire District were appointed to the new company on March 27, 1912: Herbert Austin, T. M. Atwell, Arthur H. Alderman, James Brady, W. K. Baldwin, John S. Brady, Alex W. Brady, Abe P. Benjamin, Jack Brooks, William W. Bush, Will T. Benjamin, Charles H. Beaumont, Frank W. Beaumont, John A. Benjamin, Henry Cooper, Irvin Claus, William L. Cooper, Frank W. Damon, Wilbur Freeman, Frank M. Tullar, Fred G. Gordon, L. E. Hardy, William R. Harris, Clarence Howard, John A. James, Dr. Kendall Hardy, Frank A. Jagers, Robert Kelly, Bent D. Keys, Bert H. Lane, Willis H. Leavens, Ralph B. Laning, Charles L. Metcalf, Fred H. Metcalf, Joe S. McMurray, David A. Owens, William G. Rice, Joe D. Swetland, Will Sweet,



Rushford Volunteer Fire Company—1958

cember of the same year the two story brick building on the corner of Main & Lower Street, now Weaver's store, burned to the ground. It was occupied by Lyman Weaver as a grocery and general store at the time. In 1925 the Tarbell House on the corner of West Main and Buffalo Street, now occupied by Scott Brothers' garage was destroyed by fire. Hardy's Corners Cheese factory burned in 1943. In 1949 the grand old Methodist Church went up in flames. Tadder's sawmill was struck by lightning and completely destroyed in 1952.

After fighting fires for many years with the bucket brigade method, a system of cisterns and wells were dug and on the Monday following a fire, January 23, 1886, a fire company was organized with C. W. Woodworth as president and W. H. Benson as secretary. Three hundred dollars was subscribed at that meeting. Later two good Gleason and Bailey engines and 600 feet of hose were purchased. These two engines were named the "C. J. Elmer" and the "Rushford." Familiar names among these early firemen were: Elmer, Laning, Thomas, Benson, Jagers, Claus, Hardy, White, Ingelby and McMurray. (For details on earlier fires and floods refer to 1910 Centennial Books.)

On March 19, 1912, a meeting was called to form a fire district called the "Rushford Fire District." Five fire commissioners were elected as follows: Myron Claus, Jennie A. Wescott, Earl D. Kilmer, Catherine H. Tarbell, and Watson W. Bush.

E. L. Slocum, Luther J. Thomas, Abe M. Tarbell, Will W. Thomas, Charles Fuller, William VanDusen, Frank Woods, Charles Van Dusen, Frank E. White, Howard D. Wood, William L. Westfall, Newman Woods, Will D. Woods, Will H. Woods, W. H. Thomas.

On March 24, 1915, the Fire Company purchased a Chemical Fire apparatus from American La France Fire Company for the sum of three hundred dollars. In May of 1915, a street lamp was erected near the Fire House providing a well lighted area in case of a fire during the night.

In 1924, the Fire Company purchased a Ford chassis and put the chemical apparatus on it. This was the first powered fire fighting equipment in the village.

On September 9, 1925, the Rushford Fire Company was formed. Officers and committees were named as follows: First Assistant, Dr. H. K. Hardy; Second Assistant, C. B. Hall; Driver for the Chemical truck, Clark B. Williams; Chief of Chemical Truck, J. C. Brooks; Hose Man, Cort Milgate; Chief of Pumper Number 1, Harlan H. Woods; Chief of Pumper Number 2, Burdette Balcom; Nozzle Man for Number 1, Ernest B. Hillary; Nozzle Man for Number 2, Herbert C. Buttifant; Chief of Hose Number 1, C. R. Davis; Chief of Hose Number 2, F. B. VanName; Chief of Police, D. C. Stone; Salvage Man, Lyman Weaver.



Rushford Volunteer Fire Company—1958

In 1928, a Ford chassis was purchased. The chemical truck was transferred to the new truck and a pumper was put on the old truck. A new chemical apparatus was installed on the new truck.

At the time the dam was completed a siren was purchased by popular subscription. In 1928, a new automatic control siren was installed.

In 1931, the Fire Company purchased from the Buffalo Fire Appliance Corporation a 1931 Stewart truck with a four hundred gallon fire pump and equipment.

On July 8th and 9th, 1931, the village of Rushford was host to the Fireman's Convention of Allegany County.

In 1940, the Fire Company received delivery on a 1940 Chevrolet with pumper and equipment which is still in use.

In 1947, the company purchased old "Stewart" with glass lined tank from Scott Brothers for the use of water supply.

In 1948, a portable pump was purchased to assist in pumping water from the creeks and ponds to the trucks when necessary.

In 1956 a used late model Ford truck chassis was purchased and the tank was transferred to it from the Stewart. October, 1956, a new International truck was purchased equipped with a John Bean volume and high pressure pump.

During the last few years new pieces of equipment have been added. Among them are a pneolator, two Scott air paks, foam for oil fires and a two-way radio on one of the trucks for use in mutual aid and civil defense.

John Reynolds is the oldest man in the Company, while Frank Smith has been a member of the company for the longest period of time.

Members of the Fire Company (1958): Arthur Adams, Eugene Austin, Lloyd Bump, Ellsworth Davis, Llewellyn O. Carl, Elton Cassidy, Donald Alderman, Bruce Clark, R. J. Clark, Everett Clark, Howard Cline, Greydon Cole, Linford Cooper, Herbert Crandall, Andrew Falsion, Louie Gordon, Donald Haskins, Clare Harris, Joseph Jones, Kenneth Luce, Harold McElheny, Fred Morse, Gerald Moyer, Ellis Pelton, Marvin Pomeroy, Jr., Warren Pomeroy, Jack Reynolds, Nelson A. Richardson, John Schoonover, Earl B. Shaffer, Frank B. Smith, Riley Swain, Richard Taylor, James Walden, Max Waite, William Weiser,

Gerald Williams, Elmer Worthington, Oliver Williams, Donald Williams, Donald Bliss, Maurice Worthington, Donald Mort, Walter Francis, Kermit Taylor, Frederic Swain, Jim Baily.

Officers of Rushford Volunteer Fire Company (1958): Chief, Louie Gordon; First Assistant Chief, Warren Pomeroy; Second Assistant Chief, Donald Bliss; Secretary and Treasurer, Donald Alderman; Captain of New Pumper (International), Donald Haskins; Lieutenant of New Pumper (International), Oliver Williams; Captain of Chevrolet Pumper, Llewellyn Carl; Lieutenant of Chevrolet Pumper, John Reynolds; Captain of Tank Truck, John Schoonover; Lieutenant of Tank Truck, Everett Clark.

Llewellyn Carl died suddenly a few weeks after the election of officers. Gerald Moyer was appointed to take his place as captain of the Chevrolet Pumper.

Fire Commissioners: Joseph Jones, Thomas Davies, Clarence VanName, Loren Gilbert, Donald Haskins.

FIREMEN'S AUXILIARY

The Firemen's Auxiliary was organized in 1938. For many years they accompanied the Firemen to conventions and marched in the parade. A Labor Day parade in Rushford was not complete without the Firemen and the Ladies' Auxiliary.

The organization has carried on several philanthropic projects. They made cancer dressings for the Friendly Door, quilts which were given to the needy. Many have been given to families whose homes have been destroyed by fire. In time of a fire, the Auxiliary ladies have an organized unit for serving coffee, and sandwiches and doughnuts to firemen and workers.

Officers for 1958: Mrs. Eva Smith, President; Mrs. Ruth Swain, Vice President; Mrs. Esperance Pelton, Secretary; Mrs. Blanche Jones, Treasurer.

THE RUSHFORD CORNET BAND

A very good history of the old Rushford Cornet Band is to be found in the Centennial History, published 50 years ago following Old Home Week.

It appears that the first Rushford Band was organized sometime in the 1830's under the leadership of Ransom Dennison. Other leaders who followed were Archibald Adams and a Mr. Johnson.

In 1857, H. R. Palmer organized what was called Palmer's Band. This was when the first band wagon



Rushford Concert Band—Mrs. Wilda Williams, Director—1958

was purchased. Horace Howe followed Palmer as leader and about 1860 Asa Hardy became leader and held that position for about 25 years.

In 1885, a new organization was perfected and W. F. Benjamin became leader and held that position until 1896. During his leadership, in 1890, the second band wagon was purchased, and that is the one in use at the present time. Only a few of the Old Timers remember the trips to Cuba, Franklinville, Arcade and other surrounding towns, in the band wagon behind four white horses gaily decorated with high plumes attached to their bridles. No such thrills in modern transportation.

Will Jenks took over as leader from 1896 to 1904. Dr. E. D. Kilmer then became leader and held the leadership until 1919, when he left Rushford and moved to Olean.

It seems that the band was not very active just previous to Old Home Week so it was revitalized for the gala occasion and William Burton, who was blacksmithing in town at the time, was engaged to take over the job as leader of the band for that week. The Old Home Week Band was made up of the following: Cornets—Will Burton, W. F. Benjamin, Dr. E. D. Kilmer, Kendall Hardy, Greydon and Clare Davis, Miner Taylor; Clarinet—F. K. Woods; Baritone—W. W. Thomas; Trombones—Dean Gordon, Clare Gere; Tenor—Steven Wilmot; Altos—Dewitt Stone, A. P. Benjamin, Arthur Alderman; Bass—Warren Hadley; Drums—A. J. Lyon, snare, D. W. Woods, bass.

Soon after Old Home Week Dr. Kilmer reorganized the band using quite a few younger men around a nucleus of older players with the following instru-

mentation: Cornets—Dr. Kilmer, Clare Davis, Otho Oltolf, D. Stone, Fred James; Clarinet—Earl Thompson; Altos—Arthur Alderman, Gerald Williams, Leo Worden; Baritones—Greydon Davis, Kendall Hardy; Trombones—Homer Brooks, Royal Sweet; Bases—Dean Gordon, Warren Hadley; Drums—Archie Morrison, bass, Allen Morrison, snare.

This band was outfitted with new uniforms and was very active playing Saturday evening concerts here at home, at several of the fairs, and in parades for miles around. It disbanded for the duration of World War I.

After World War I, Dr. H. K. Hardy returned to Rushford and took over Dr. Kilmer's practice of Medicine, and in 1920 reorganized the band under the name of "The Rushford Concert Band", serving as leader for about 20 years. This first post war band consisted of the following players: Dr. H. K. Hardy,



Rushford Band Wagon

Dean Gordon, Ed Pratt, Clare Davis, Frank Hooper, Clark B. Williams, Gerald Williams, Allen Morrison, Arthur Alderman, William Wilmot, Clarence Wilmot, John Lapham, Dennis Sawyer, Clifford Westfall, Leigh Hardy, Guy Norris, Carl Norris, George Williams.

By conducting beginners classes during the winter, Dr. Hardy was able to recruit a few new members each year. So by the year of 1928 he had a band of 23 members with the following instrumentation: Cornets—Dr. H. K. Hardy, Clark B. Williams, Thomas Davies, David Davies, George Hall, Roger Worden; Clarinets—Charles Damon, Francis Miller; Saxophones—Billy Wilmot, Vincent Damon; Altos—Greydon Cole, Durward Baker, Oswald Davies; Baritones—Greydon Davis, Clare Davis; Trombones—Gerald Williams, John Lapham; Bases—Ed Pratt, Dean Gordon, Charles Baker; Drums—Hollis Brady, bass, Gordon Wilmot and Keith Ford, snares.



**Rushford Concert Band—1928—
Dr. H. K. Hardy, Director**

This band was very active and earned enough money, together with gifts, to buy many new instruments and a complete set of new uniforms. This band also took over the failing Labor Day celebration and put Labor Day back on its feet, using the profits to pay up the Community Hall deficit and to help finance the purchase of the present Legion Park. During the summers of 1924 to 1927, Professor Hurst was engaged to instruct and lead the Band.

In 1930, for the first time, girls were taken into the band. The first class were Pearl Gordon, June Miller, Frankie Drew, Dorothy Tapp, Esperance and Oneida Reynolds, Eleanor Durkee and Maxine Darby. Also in 1930, the band applied to the State Department of Education for credits in Music for the school students who were receiving instruction and playing in the band. This was granted after an investigation by a member of the department.

Since 1936, the band has profited greatly by the Music Department in the new Central School. There more students receive instruction in music, therefore, it is easier to get replacements for the town band.

There was no town band from 1942 to 1946 due to World War II. After the war the band was reorganized with Arthur Williams, President, and David

Davies, Secretary and Treasurer. The music teachers in the school have helped in instruction and leading, and the School and Town Bands join together in the summer to make up the present organization. Since 1954 Mrs. Arthur Williams, who has been a music instructor in the School for several years, has been the band director.

It would be most difficult to enumerate and name all the boys and girls, men and women, who have played in the Rushford Band at various times for they number in the hundreds.

The success of the Rushford Band can be attributed to the loyalty and unselfish service of its individual members to our community. They have given much of their time without any personal remuneration whatsoever, except the satisfaction of being able to play and enjoy good music and to give to others the privilege of enjoying the fruits of their efforts.

The 1958 band is made up of the following membership: Director—Mrs. Arthur Williams; Cornets—Stanley Maruszak, James Brooks, Francis Dahill, Roderick Davis, Dale Slocum, Larry Fuller, Charles Brooks; Clarinets—Ralph Alderman, Dr. Elon Wiles, Elizabeth Clark, Rosemary Davies, Norma Fuller, Howard Bird; Saxophones—Ruth Sampson, Jane Harrington, Dick Bird; Bass Clarinet—Jo Ann Kopp; French Horn—Marcia Jennings; Baritones—David Davies, Eldyn Davies, Jack Davies; Trombones—Gerald Williams, Stewart Folts, Pauline Goldsmith, Paul James, Emil Litzenberger, Neal Spaulding; Sousaphones (basses)—Arthur Williams, Gordon Williams, Daniel McElheny; Drums—Gordon Wilmot, bass, Keith Ford, snare.

JOSEPH ENOS LODGE, F&AM, NO. 318

The golden days of Rushford Township occurred before the Civil War. An editorial published in 1846 cites Rushford as the largest village in Allegany County. By 1855, its population numbered 2,000. Apparently because of the prosperity prevailing at the time, several prominent citizens, who obviously must have been Masons, petitioned Grand Lodge on January 31, 1853, for a Lodge in Rushford.

The Petition was prepared and signed by the following: E. K. Howe, Jonathan Carpenter, Amos Rose, David Babbitt, Eddy Phetteplace, E. Sanford, William Gary, Enoch Richardson, E. W. Bennett, George Cole, Levi Benjamin.

The petitioners nominated as officers: Levi Benjamin, Master; Ezekiel Sanford, Senior Warden; George Cole, Junior Warden.

On April 20, 1853, a dispensation was issued by M. W. Nelson Randall, Grand Master, and on August 20, 1853, it was extended to June 1, 1854.

The first meeting under dispensation was held May 4, 1853, with the following officers: Ezekiel Sanford, Master; George Cole, Senior Warden; Ira Bishop, Junior Warden; David Babbitt, Treasurer; E. K. Howe, Secretary; E. W. Bennett, Senior Deacon; Enoch Richardson, Junior Deacon; Amos Rose, William Gary, Stewards; Eddy Phetteplace, Tyler.

The first candidates initiated were S. A. Hardy and H. B. Marion on June 18, 1853. By June 1, 1854, the Lodge had initiated ten, passed and raised five and had accepted the affiliation of three.

The Dispensation for the Lodge named the same



**Joseph Enos Lodge, F. & A. M.
No. 318 Officers**

officers as were nominated by the petitioners. As a matter of record, Brother H. R. Marion reported that he had paid the Odd Fellows \$17.00 for the rent of the hall to the 5th of May, 1854, and had made lease for another year from that day for \$28.00 which included light and heat.

The meeting place of the Lodge was in the rooms of the Odd Fellows Hall until 1858 when it moved into its present quarters, the former E. C. Gilbert building. Thus, this year, 1958, the Lodge will have convened in the same building for 100 years.

If any one Mason of the last half century is to be selected as being outstanding in Joseph Enos Lodge, it would be the late Worshipful Brother Eddy C. Gilbert. His zeal for the craft was reflected on any one who came in contact with him. His love for the craft was no doubt a contributing factor to the continuance of the Lodge through many of the lean years. For many years, he rented the present Lodge rooms to the Brotherhood for less than five dollars per month.

The Lodge, during its 100th anniversary year, 1954, purchased the present Lodge building with the express hope that Masonry may continue in Rushford for many years to come.

Joseph Enos Lodge was named for Joseph Enos who was Grand Master, 1822-1824. Joseph Enos died at his residence in Allegany County, October 20, 1866, after a half century of untiring labor in the craft.

Officers for 1958: Clare G. Harris, Master; Robert G. Castle, Senior Warden; Theodore Taylor, Junior Warden; Lloyd H. Bump, Secretary; Howard O. Cline, Treasurer; Richard H. Taylor, Senior Deacon; Arthur A. Adams, Junior Deacon; Keith W. Slocum, Senior M. C.; Gerald Moyer, Junior M. C.; Harold Hendershot, Chaplain; Wilson L. Gilbert, Marshall; Marvin H. Pomeroy, Tyler; Trustees—Silas Taylor, Marvin Pomeroy, Wilson L. Gilbert.

Past Masters, 1908-1958: Eddy C. Gilbert, 1886, 92, 93, 1904, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 19; Daniel W. Gilbert, 1897, 98, 99, 1900, 01, 24, 25; Abel M. Tarbell, 1902, 03; William H. Thomas, 1910-1912; William W. Bush, 1913, 14; William G. Rice, 1915, 16; John A. Benjamin, 1917, 18; Homer H. Thomas, 1920, 21; Harlan H. Woods, 1922, 23; Ernest D. Hillary, 1926, 27; Earl G. Kingsley, 1928, 29; Hanford K. Hardy, 1930-1932; Charles B. Hall, 1933-1935; George R. Clements, 1936, 37; Loren L. Gilbert, 1938, 39; Victor Marsh, 1940, 41; Clare R. Davis, 1942, 43; Howard O. Cline, 1944; Frederic D. Morris, 1945; Thomas L. Davies,

1946; Willette W. Albro, 1947; Clarence L. Van Name, 1948; H. Hugh Thomas, 1949; Lloyd H. Bump, 1950; M. Keith Ford, 1951; Marvin H. Pomeroy, 1952, 53; Thomas K. Guest, 1954, 55; Silas Taylor, 1955, 56; Wilson Gilbert, 1957, 58.

Past Grand Lodge Officers: R. W. William W. Bush, Grand Representative from the State of Missouri, 1939-41; R. W. John A. Benjamin, D.D.G.M., 1919-1920; R. W. Howard O. Cline, D.D.G.M., 1947-1948; R. W. Loren L. Gilbert, Grand Sword Bearer, 1951-1952.

The following members of Joseph Enos Lodge, either living or deceased, have been honored by receiving fifty-year service medals and life memberships: Luther K. Blanchard, 1926; Eddy C. Gilbert, 1930; Daniel W. Gilbert, 1944; Abel M. Tarbell, 1946; John A. Bush, 1946; David Hennen, 1947; R. Talcott Brooks, 1901; Robert J. Clarke, 1908.

The following also received sixty-year service palms: Luther K. Blanchard, 1936; Eddy C. Gilbert, 1940; Daniel W. Gilbert, 1954; John A. Bush, 1956.

Brother Charles B. Hall was also issued a life membership in the lodge after twenty-five years of outstanding service to the lodge in 1943.

RUSHFORD CHAPTER NO. 545 ORDER OF THE EASTERN STAR

The Order of the Eastern Star is an organization established for female relatives of Master Masons and Master Masons to cultivate and promote fraternal, social, and beneficent practices.

Rushford Chapter No. 545 received its charter from the Grand Chapter of the State of New York on October 14, 1914. At the time this chapter was created Helen White Gilbert was Worthy Matron and Eddy C. Gilbert was Worthy Patron.

The following became Charter Members: Alice Thomas, Margaret L. Benjamin, Eddy C. Gilbert, Lillian L. Thomas, Verna F. Tarbell, Ellen Wherry, Ada Rice, Margaret A. Thomas, Helen J. W. Gilbert, Maggie J. Bixby, Marie K. Kilmer, Elizabeth Brainard, Ida M. James, Jennie O. Ballard, Ida W. Woods, Will G. Rice, Jennie L. Gilbert. Of these members Alice L. Thomas and Ada M. Rice are present members. The others, with the exception of Margaret L. Benjamin, are deceased.

Rushford Chapter has had the following members serve as Grand Officers in the County: Jennie O. Ballard, D.D.G.M.; Emelene Ballard Cosgrove, D.D.G.M.; Marian T. Gilbert, D.D.G.M.; Grace F. Miller, Grand Representative from the State of Montana; John A. Benjamin, D.D.L.; Clare Davis, D.D.L.; Howard O. Cline, D.D.L. Jennie O. Ballard held the state office of Commissioner of Appeals at the time of her death.

Throughout its history, the Order of the Eastern Star has been known for its charitable works. A major project of the organization is to provide help for our Veterans and Servicemen at home and abroad. To provide spiritual help in the twenty-four Veteran's Hospitals in New York State, the O.E.S. works through the Chaplain providing whatever he needs for his own use such as special hymnals for Institutional use, the Interpreter's Bible, religious films, records, etc.; to provide small personal articles for personal comfort and cheer; to furnish athletic equipment and other



**Rushford Chapter No. 545,
Order of Eastern Stars—1954**

occupational therapy materials such as leather, thread, tools, etc. At least twenty-five per cent of each dollar contributed is placed in the Permanent Endowment Fund from which the interest is used to maintain the O.E.S. Home and Infirmary at Oriskany, N. Y. for members of the Order needing assistance. Each year members of Rushford Chapter have been proud to participate in these programs.

The following is a list of the officers for this, the Sesquicentennial year: Matron, Jane Guest; Associate Matron, Onnolee Bliss; Worthy Patron, Howard Cline; Secretary, Ruth Albro; Treasurer, Betty Cline; Conductress, Eva Alderman; Associate Conductress, Patricia Riley; Trustees—Lorene Kingsley, Hazel Crowell, Della Smith; Chaplain, Cecile Bump; Marshall, Blanche Hill; Assistant Marshall, Ruth Weiser; Historian, Gertrude Bliss; Musician, Wilda Williams; Warder, Marian Gilbert; Sentinel, Grace Miller; Color Bearer, Lucille Harris; Adah, Josephine MacFarland; Ruth, Avis MacCall; Esther, Shirley Adams; Martha, Stacia Taylor; Electa, Lucille Taylor.

RUSHFORD GRANGE NO. 1004

In January 1904 Rushford Grange was organized. It came about by a chance meeting of one of our charter members, Dean D. Gordon, with D. F. Reeves, grange deputy of Steamburg, N. Y. Only a personality and leadership such as D. D. Gordon possessed and the co-operation of his fellow members, could have accomplished the beginning of an organization, such as the Grange, promoting great benefit to farmers and their families over a period of fifty-four years.

The charter members and the office they held are as follows: D. D. Gordon, Master; Eben Haynes, Overseer; B. F. Thomas, Secretary; Mrs. B. F. Thomas, Lady Assistant; W. S. James, Chaplain; George W. Hall, Lecturer; Mrs. George W. Hall, Flora; Nellie Williams, Pomona; Daniel Williams, Steward; J. J. Thomas, Assistant Steward; Mrs. J. J. Thomas, Ceres; Thomas James, Gate Keeper; Thomas Williams, Treasurer; Roy Taylor.

Four of the charter members are still living. They are D. D. Gordon, Nellie and Daniel Williams and Roy Taylor. In 1954, the 50th Anniversary was celebrated with Arthur Williams as Master. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Williams.

The minutes of the organization verify the fact

that improvement was the great objective, whether used in reference to living conditions of members, farming methods, their programs, the condition of their meeting place or whatever was paramount at the time. The present building has been the meeting place of the organization for the entire fifty-four years.

During the early years Grange members had a great deal to gain from membership in the organization. There were no Cornell bulletins, no Farm or Home Bureau or cooperative buying or marketing groups from which to secure information and assistance. Successful farming experience and practices of fellow members were a source of great help and appointing a purchasing agent to buy twine, fertilizer, seeds and many other items in quantity procured better prices for members.

On May 23rd, 1907, George Hall attended the first Pomona Grange of Allegany County at Cuba, N. Y., as the first delegate from Rushford Grange. Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Williams also attended and are charter members of Pomona Grange. Rushford Grange first entertained Pomona Grange in 1908.



Rushford Grange No. 1004 Officers—1958

Only an organization of strong principles and high aims can withstand the years as has our Grange in Community Service, financially and otherwise.

On November 26th, 1907, a resolution was drawn in favor of a new macadamized road from Gordonville to the Rushford Depot. Since that date there have been worthwhile community projects among which were: procured a veterinary to serve this community; sponsored three blood mobile units to visit Rushford; signed 90% of dairymen for Brucellosis control; sponsored German students Miss Dorothea George and Harry Kirchner in local school; the planting of forty-two maple trees for shade; arranged community program for Rural Life Sunday; erected signs for Rushford as a dairy community and contributed to many fund raising drives.

In about the year 1911 four men, all members of the Rushford Baptist church started a quartet, although at the time of the Rushford Centennial one party recalled that the same young men were singing together. They were Stephen Wilmot, Robert Warren, Eben Haynes and Dean D. Gordon who is the only surviving member.

About the year 1934 this quartet, all members of Rushford Grange, entered the Grange contest going



The Male Quartet Off To State Grange Contest

from County to State where not only the quartet won, but Robert Warren won as a soloist. He sang, "When You and I Were Young, Maggie" with his wife in a rocking chair by his side. She survives. The quartet sang "The Church in the Wildwood" and it was used as the theme song by the Grange for many years.

Mr. Gordon built a model church in the form of a fireplace which stands in the beautiful grounds of their Brookside home. He called it the "Church in the Wildwood."

A Professor from Alfred University called on Mr. Gordon to identify fruit grown at the college. He was made an honorary member of the Agricultural Department at Alfred University. Now in 1958, he supervises the operation of their large fruit farm at Brookside.

Starting with a membership of fourteen and reaching an all time high of 141 members, Rushford Grange now has on the roll 112 members. The following are the 1958 officers. Master, Dr. Gerald Thorington; Overseer, Walter Kopp; Lecturer, Cecile Bump; Steward, Eldyn Davies; Assistant Steward, Ronald Bump; Chaplain, Rev. Tilt; Treasurer, Geraldine Kopp; Secretary, Gertrude Bliss; Gatekeeper, Thomas Morris; Ceres, Nellie Williams; Pomona, Ernestine Walden; Flora, Priscilla Tilt; Lady Assistant, Shirley Thorington; Executive Committee, Arthur Williams, Robert Guest, Lloyd Bump.

THE AMERICAN LEGION

The aim of the American Legion can best be stated in the Preamble to the Constitution of the American Legion. "For God and Country, we associate ourselves together for the following purposes: To uphold and defend the constitution of the United States of America; to maintain law and order; to foster and perpetuate a one hundred per cent Americanism; to preserve the memories and incidents of our associations in the great wars; to inculcate a sense of individual obligations to the community, state, and nation; to combat the autocracy of both the classes and the masses; to make *right* the master of might; to promote peace and good-will on earth; to safeguard and transmit to posterity the principles of justice, freedom and democracy; to consecrate and sanctify our comradeship

by our devotion to mutual helpfulness."

Rushford has had two Legion Posts. Craig Hitchcock Post No. 412 was moved to Rushford April 30, 1926, from Belfast. The membership, largely World War I veterans, covered a large territory taking in those from the towns of Centerville, Hume, Farmersville, Caneadea, Fillmore, and Belfast. The meeting place has moved from Dr. William Bush's Dental Office to the basement of the Community Hall, and finally to the Town Hall. Commanders were as follows: Ernest D. Hillary, April, 1926-June, 1927; Dr. H. K. Hardy, June, 1927-July, 1928; Clark B. Williams, July, 1928-July, 1929; J. Erwin McCall, July, 1929-June, 1931; Greydon R. Davis, June, 1931-July, 1933; Eldon A. Tadder, July, 1933-July, 1935; Ernest D. Hillary, July, 1935-July, 1937. Sometime after this the post was given up and the furniture was moved to the Fillmore Post.

On September 25, 1946, a group of veterans met and organized a new Legion Post in Rushford. This organization was known as Rushford American Legion Post No. 1583. Meetings were held in the Firemen's Rooms until a suitable room could be fitted up in the Town Hall. Commanders were: Donald Haskins, 1946-1948; Robert Crowell, 1948-1949; Grover Babbitt, Jr.; Harold Murphy, 1949-1950; Donald Leavens, Jr., 1950-1951; Arthur Sampson, 1951-1952; George Fuller, 1952-1953; Ellis Pelton, 1953-1954; Douglas Brown, 1954-1955; Grover Babbitt, Jr.; Eddie Babbitt, 1955-1956; Gerald Moyer, 1956-1957; Donald Haskins, 1957-1958.

The American Legion has endeavored to pay respect to our departed comrades each year by participating in a union church service on the Sunday prior to Memorial Day. Then, on Memorial Day a public meeting arranged by the Legion was held at the Central School with a suitable program, guest speaker, followed by the services at a veteran's grave.

In the several cemeteries of Rushford may be found the graves of comrades who have given their lives for freedom dating from the days of the Revolution to the Korean Conflict. Thus, it has been the custom of the Legion to alternate the service at one of the several cemeteries on Memorial Day which is held at the grave of one of Rushford's honored sons. Flags are placed on the graves of all of Rushford's Service Men before each Memorial Day.

The Legion have sponsored several boys at "Boys All State" held at Colgate University. In 1948, Duane Kofahl; 1953, Douglas Wilmot; 1954, Jack Falsion won this distinct honor of being chosen on the basis of all round school citizenship.

AMERICAN LEGION LADIES' AUXILIARY

The charter for the Rushford American Legion Ladies' Auxiliary, Post 1583, was granted in June, 1947. The following were charter members: Marium Haskins, Esperance Pelton, Carmelita Rose, Hazel M. Owens, Ada Hardy, Ruth Bosworth, Eva Smith, Grace Alderman, Nellie Williams, Hazel Crowell, Catherine Williams, Emelene Cosgrove, Jennie O. Ballard.

The Auxiliary, through county help, loan hospital equipment-beds, wheel-chairs to the sick without charge. This is sponsored through a magazine campaign. They sponsor a girl to Girl's State annually:

(in 1949, Maureen Hooper; 1953, Beulah Schroder; 1956, Joyce Bialy were chosen to attend Girls' All State at Skidmore College). They have remembered veterans in service. The Auxiliary has charge of the poppy sales on Memorial Day.

Officers for 1958 are: Mrs. Edith Powell, President; Mrs. Viola Corsette, Vice President; Mrs. Ruth Gordon, Second Vice President; Mrs. Grace Alderman, Secretary; Mrs. Esperance Pelton, Treasurer; Mrs. Eva Smith, Chaplain.

From this group Mrs. Esperance Pelton and Mrs. Mariam Haskins belong to the County 8-40.

RUSHFORD FREE LIBRARY

The Rushford Free Library is a newcomer to our community since the centennial celebration in 1908. It was organized in 1915 as a result of much work on the part of a group of public-spirited Rushford women. The charter members were: Helen J. W. Gilbert, Alice Bronson White, Leona G. Rector, Jennie A. Westcott, Agnes G. Taylor, Hattie Powell, Grace C. Brooks, Myrtie Metcalf Bush, Jennie Olthof Ballard, Ida Blackmore Litchard, Arlie W. Ives, Frona Gilbert Wilmot, Ray Wood Heald, W. Jennie Bush, Bessie S. Cady, Mabel W. Metcalf, Ida W. Woods, Marena E. Woods, Ada M. Rice, Una M. Bullock, Katharine B. Poate, Angie Beaumont, Louisa M. Gilbert and Ellen Lyman. Through their efforts, the house on Main Street, owned for many years by the Thompson family, was purchased in 1920. The library was opened in 1921.

Much time and money and many books have been contributed by interested citizens. A number of the more recent books have been given in memory of loved ones. At present there are about three thousand volumes in the library. New books are added each month. Books are also borrowed from the New York State Traveling Library for six month periods; so up-to-date books are available to the residents of Rushford at all times.



Rushford Free Library—1958

Miss Ruth Howard, who now resides in Orlando, Florida, was our faithful librarian for twenty-four years. At present Mrs. C. A. Spencer is the librarian. The library is open Tuesday afternoon and Saturday evening.

Members of the library association at present are: Grace C. Brooks, Louisa M. Gilbert, Ruth Albrow, Norma Austin, Zella Buttifant, Lois Buttifant, Betty

Babbit, Ruth Brooks, Eleanor Cotton, Elizabeth Davies, Dorothy Davies, Helen Davies, Marian Gilbert, Rhea Gordon, Sarah Gilbert, Ada Hardy, Elsie Hotchkiss, Frances Moreland, Mary Juliana Moreland, Grace Miller, Agnes Norris, Ada Spencer, Mae Wilmot, Winifred Williams.

RUSHFORD'S CEMETERIES

Probably the first place of interment was the "First Burying Ground" of Rushford in the west part of the village where burials were made as early as 1816. The deed of this property from David and Judith Searle to David Searle, Horatio Smith, and Matthew Cady bears date of May 1, 1832.

For some years the grounds were neglected but through the efforts of A. M. Taylor, a meeting of lot owners was held in August, 1894. A. M. Taylor, J. B. McFarland, and Samuel A. Hardy were elected trustees. In 1910, additional land was purchased from W. S. Mulliken. A fence and evergreen trees have improved the appearance of this resting place of many of Rushford's early settlers.

The present officers are Earl Vaughan, President; and Grace Brooks, Secretary-Treasurer.

Rushford Village Cemetery

The Rushford Cemetery Association was incorporated August 31, 1850. However, the cemetery might have been established before that time according to dates on some of the markers. No information or records previous to that time are available as nearly all the early records were burned during the Brick Block fire in the year of 1921.

The first trustees of the Association were John G. Osborn, Charles Benjamin, Washington White, Luther Gordon, George W. Green, Gideon S. Walker, and Elihu Talcott.

The land for the cemetery was purchased by Elihu Talcott and donated to the town by him. He was one of the first officers of the Association. Elihu Talcott was a grandfather of R. Talcott Brooks. Mr. Brooks was for many years a Trustee and Secretary of the Board, retiring in 1957.

In the year 1941, approximately one and one-half acres of land adjoining the north side of the original plot was purchased from Mrs. Mae Wilmot, thus enlarging the Cemetery to its present size. In the year of 1957 a receiving vault was built with funds received from the Will of the late Minnie Jagers.

The present Trustees and officers of the Association are: Fred Miller, President; Dr. H. K. Hardy, Vice-President; Howard O. Cline, Secretary and Treasurer; Loren Gilbert, Dean D. Gordon, Putnam F. Smith, and Allen B. Morrison.

The White Cemetery Association, Inc.

For many years The White Burying Ground on the east side of the village was not under the control of a legally constituted organization. It was privately owned by M. C. White who later sold it to G. I. Clark. It appears that the first burials there were Ames and Blanchard in 1838 and 1841. Many of Rushford's prominent early residents are interred there.

The lot is five acres, part of which is sub-divided into nearly two hundred eight-grave lots. There are between eight hundred and eight hundred fifty burials in the cemetery.

In 1918, the White Cemetery Association was incorporated. The land was purchased from G. I. Clark for the sum of two hundred dollars. The new Association then voted to raise money to grade, plant, and care for the cemetery in a more fitting manner. Provision was also made for the perpetual care of lots. Those not paying for perpetual care were assessed a small amount annually. Under the direction of Howard D. Wood the grading and planting of shrubs was completed in 1918 and 1919.

Fred H. Metcalf and his wife, the only daughter of M. C. White, were always very interested and active in the cemetery Association. They contributed about ten thousand dollars to its perpetual care and maintenance fund. The Beaumonts, Cora and Charles, also bequeathed about two thousand dollars to the Association. Later most of the lots were placed on the perpetual care basis. Many others have contributed much time in its proper care and management.

Frank B. Smith has been very interested in the cemetery, has given much time to its care and is now president of the Association. The present officers and directors are: Frank Smith, President; Dean Clark, Vice President; Oswald E. Davies, Secretary and Treasurer; Ross Clark, Thomas L. Davies, Milford W. Hill, John Lapham, and Donald B. Haskins, the present efficient caretaker.

Podonque Cemetery

About 1830, Rev. Daniel Woods gave to the new settlers one-half acre of land to be used as a burial lot. The first person to be buried there was a daughter of Riley Woods on December 24, 1832. Later Nancy Gary Woods, the first female known to have slept in the town of Rushford, was buried there.

In May, 1896, the Podonque Cemetery Association was organized with E. R. Weaver as president and Frank M. Board as secretary-treasurer. George Farwell, A. L. Litchard, and William R. Woods were trustees.

There were one hundred-six lots in this cemetery and as they were nearly all purchased Benjamin B. Williams donated a strip of land for the use of his family and others making a total of one hundred sixty-nine lots. The sextons through the years have been Frank M. Board, Thomas R. Williams, and Daniel H. Williams.

The present officers are Clarence Van Name, President, and Emmet Corsette, Secretary-Treasurer. D. H. Williams, Kirk Pratt, and Harlan Collins are Trustees.

Hardy's Corners Cemetery

The Richards Cemetery was located at Hardys Corners on the Edward P. Richards farm now owned by Walter Kopp. In 1894, officers were elected and By-Laws adopted. Among the officers chosen were Ellis Belknap, Albert Warren, William Cooper, and George Kingsbury.

This organization continued until February, 1928, when the association was incorporated under the name Hardy's Corners Cemetery, Inc. Evan T. James, who had purchased the Richards farm in 1891, following the deaths of Mr. and Mrs. Richards, donated land to make the cemetery its present size. Lot owners and friends made sizeable contributions to the association

to improve the appearance of the cemetery and for its maintenance. The plot was graded, seeded, and a fence added. During the years since the reorganization many interested people have contributed much time, effort, and materials to make this final resting place one of which the community may be proud. Among these are Ellis Belknap, Thomas E. James, Frank A. James, Robert Warren, the Durkee family and B. E. Thayer.

The present officers are Bert E. Thayer, President; Gerald Durkee, Vice-President; and Blanche Hill, Secretary-Treasurer.

CYNTHIAN CLUB

The Rushford Cynthia Club was an outgrowth of the old Historical Society. It was formed in the fall of 1896, and named after its first president, Mrs. Cynthia Woodworth. Mrs. Woodworth was of outstanding ability, being a capable business woman, a lover of literature, writer of poetry with an interest in all things for the advancement of her community.

The Cynthia Club, unlike the previous organization, was a society for women only, with twenty-five charter members. The following hold that honor: Miss Maye Lundrigan, Miss Ellen Lyman, Mrs. Amelia Mason Spencer, Miss Sarah Mason, Mrs. Margaret McMurray, Mrs. Julia Merrill, Miss Minerva O'Connor, Mrs. Olive Persons, Mrs. Jessie Tarbell, Mrs. Sophia Taylor, Mrs. Julia Thompson, Mrs. Adeline White, Mrs. Cynthia Woodworth, Mrs. Cora Benjamin, Mrs. Alice Benson, Mrs. Philinda Brooks, Mrs. Jennie Bush, Mrs. Adele Croop, Miss Louisa Gilbert, Miss Nettie Gilbert, Mrs. Orra Gordon, Mrs. Arlie Ives, Miss Kathryn Jennings, Mrs. Sarah Mason Kimball, Mrs. Helen Laning.



Cynthia Club—1958

The following first held office: President, Mrs. Cynthia Woodworth; Vice-President, Mrs. Alice Benson; Secretary, Miss Maye Lundrigan; Teller, Mrs. Philinda Brooks; Leader, Miss Ellen Lyman.

The society met each Tuesday evening and was principally a study club. It had a leader who was responsible for conducting the discussion. This office was held by Mrs. Helen J. W. Gilbert, Miss Maye Lundrigan and for the longest period of time by Miss Ellen Lyman. For two years and later a period of thirty-seven years, Miss Lyman former school teacher, occupied her position as leader with the greatest skill. She demanded effort and attention during the discussions. A familiar sight on Tuesday evenings was the

glow of the oil lantern as Miss Lyman wended her way up the lane from her home to the club meeting, weather notwithstanding. She was endeared to the hearts of her club members and revered as in her later years, though handicapped by age, she continued to make the club her chief interest after her church.

For many years the Club met in the Rushford Free Library, to which it contributed in its beginning. Later the habit of meeting in members' homes was resumed. It now meets twice a month on Monday evenings. Each meeting is devoted to one topic prepared by an individual or a committee. Subjects range from literature, music, art, book reviews, geography, to world affairs. These programs are always informative and well prepared.

For over sixty years the club motto has been: "Work as tho' you'd live forever; Live as tho' you'd die today."

The club has put on several dramatic programs during the years. These prepared by members were entitled, The American Woman, South America, Probing Our Prejudices, and History of Music in America, used as a program for a community Bond Drive during the second World War. Others including Women of the White House and The New York State Indian, were given on various occasions by the group at reciprocity meetings with clubs of neighboring towns. The Cynthian Club has consistently given to the Allegany County Welfare Committee, CARE, UNICEF and the Seeds for Democracy projects.

Its 50th Anniversary was marked by a commemorative program at the home of Mrs. Jennie O. Ballard, active member and office holder in County and State Federation organizations. At this meeting the club was happy to have in attendance several of the charter members. Its 60th Anniversary was celebrated on November 5, 1956 at the home of Mrs. Walter Kopp. Miss Louisa Gilbert, only charter member still living in Rushford, was honored.

Once each year the Club entertains husbands and friends. It also belongs to the Allegany Federation of Women's Clubs and for many years was a member of the New York State Federation and the General Federation of Women's Clubs.

Its present officers are: President, Mrs. Marian Gilbert; Vice-President, Mrs. Irene Worthington; Treasurer, Mrs. Wilda Williams; Historian, Mrs. Elizabeth Davies.

Mrs. Grace Miller, who first joined the club in 1906, is at present Recording Secretary for the Allegany Federation of Women's Clubs. Mrs. Margaret Benjamin has the greatest number of club years to her credit, having joined the club in 1904.

From the Cynthian Creed, the following lines are a constant stimulant and challenge: "Keep us, O God, from pettiness. Let us be large in thought, in word, in deed. Grant that we may realize it is the little things that create difference that in the big things of life we are one."

The following have served the club in the office of president: Mrs. Cynthia Woodworth; Mrs. Maye Lundrigan Mason, Mrs. Sophia Taylor, Miss Marian C. Mason, Mrs. Catherine H. Tarbell, Mrs. Ida Leavens, Mrs. Cora Benjamin, Mrs. Julia Merrill, Miss Eunice Bullock, Mrs. Minnie Woods, Mrs. Margaret

McMurray, Mrs. Olive Persons, Mrs. Addie Davis, Mrs. Verna Tarbell, Mrs. Bertha Damon, Mrs. Julia Crowell, Mrs. Angie Beaumont, Mrs. Margaret Pratt, Mrs. Jennie Ballard, Mrs. Erna Agett, Miss Genevieve Laning, Mrs. Edith Pocock, Mrs. Bertha Damon, Mrs. Harlette Brooks, Mrs. Erna Thomas, Mrs. Margaret Benjamin, Mrs. Grace Miller, Miss Inez Leavens, Mrs. Mary Clarke, Mrs. Marian Leavens, Mrs. Catherine Williams, Mrs. Elizabeth Davies, Mrs. Rhea Gordon, Mrs. Marian Gilbert.

RUSHFORD BOY SCOUTS

Early scouting in Rushford was started in 1913 by Hanford Kendall who was just returned from the Philippines. Among the boys who were members in 1914, 1915 and 1916 were Harry M. Wood, Theodore Tarbell, Charles Hardy and Clifford Goldsmith with Rev. M. M. Rector as their leader.

According to the Seneca Council records, Troop No. 41 as it is now known, was organized in 1934 with Dr. H. K. Hardy as the sponsoring party and Mr. James Sebaste as Scout Master. The following fifteen years were a real success with only three Scout Masters who were, M. Roscoe Fancher, five years; Howard Andrus, three years; and Hugh Thomas, seven years. The next seven years were sponsored by the Rushford Rod & Gun Club with Keith Milgate, Rev. G. H. Schroder, Rev. Robert Childs and Richard Freeman as Scout Masters.

In 1954 Rushford produced three Star scouts for the first time and they were Daniel Kopp, Ronald Bump and Warner Morris. Daniel Kopp received his life award in 1955 and in 1956 he became Rushford's first Eagle scout, his father being the Institutional Director.

The troop did not register in 1956 for 1957 and had no sponsor until July, 1957, when Joseph Enos Lodge No. 318, F. & A. M., became the troop's sponsor with Clair Harris as Institutional representative; Lloyd Bump, Scout Master. The committee men are: Oliver Williams, Chairman; Howard O. Cline, Explorer leader; Robert Riley and Milford Wilklow in charge of camping and transportation; Clinton Beverly, Parent training and activities; Walter Kopp, Treasurer; M. Eugene Austin, Explorer Committeeman and O. E. Davies, Advancement and Promotion.

Now, in 1958 the troop has twenty-five members. They are as follows: LaRue Austin, William Bailey, Dennis Beals, Jr., Conrad Bruckert, Danny Harris, James Williams, Richard Wilklow, James Martin, Melvin Francis, Phillip Thornton, Leslie Swain, Jr., Charles Bostwick, Ronald Bump, Dennis Haskins, Kendall Neal, Francis Rose, James Francis, Floyd Allen, Donald Moyer, Larry Thompson, Jackie Springer, Glenn Holland, David Cline, James Davies, and Ronnie Beverly.

The State Bank of Rushford has furnished a meeting place in the basement for the last few years.

The 1958 theme is "Onward for God and My Country."

Dr. Arthur Schuck, chief Scout executive says, "Our theme denotes 'onward' movement. Progress in the fulfillment of our destiny is not a static condition. Instead, it is forward marching, forward-looking citizenship directed to the fulfillment of God's wishes and the maintenance of our nation, strong and free."



Rushford Livestock 4-H Club—1958

THE RUSHFORD LIVESTOCK LEADERS 4-H CLUB

The original 4-H club of Rushford was reorganized recently to include both girls and boys in a dairy and live stock club. About thirty members are enrolled in worthwhile projects and have participated in many activities of club work. Nine members are great grandchildren of the late Evan T. James. Mr. James was a prominent farmer and the first Holstein and Percheron breeder in Rushford.

The officers for the club year 1957-58 are: President, Ronald Bump; Vice President, Ruth Kellogg; Secretary, Elizabeth Clark; Treasurer, Orpha Clark; News Reporter, Barbara Morris; Song Leader, Robert Williams; Cheer Leader, Judy Morris. Nellis Kellogg is the local leader.

The club has the cooperation of Dr. G. L. Thorington and Mr. F. D. Morris and every interested parent in planning and carrying out the club programs. The activities of the members and their projects are recorded in color slides by John Babbitt.

Putnam Smith, Walter Kopp, David Davies, and Arthur Williams, all local breeders, sponsor a calf and pig rotating program for this club. These men having given animals to club members for project

work, the first female offspring of these animals is given to other worthy members selected by this committee.

In the club year of 1956-57 the club had a large exhibit at the Labor Day celebration and the county fair. They were in the blue ribbon group for the club exhibit of livestock at the fair. The club was first in the county and fifth in the state in the Better Club Contest sponsored by the Sears Foundation. The club had a float for the Labor Day parade and a window display for National 4-H Club Week. They took part in a fire prevention contest and observed Rural Life Sunday. With the other 4-H clubs, they operate a food stand at the park for Labor Day. Ruth Kellogg, Elizabeth and Orpha Clark attended the Royal Winter Fair in Toronto. Tom Morris, Elizabeth and Bill Clark were sent to Club Congress at Ithaca; and the President, Ronald Bump, attended the Conservation Camp at Hanging Bog. Eight members took part in county demonstrations at Alfred, where James Williams won the blue ribbon. James was selected to represent the county in the District event in East Aurora, where he again was awarded the blue ribbon. Many of the members received awards from the New York Holstein Friesian Ass'n and the Allegany-Steuben Holstein Club for outstanding 4-H work with

Holsteins. James Francis received many honors from the Guernsey Breeders Ass'n and also was given a purebred heifer calf by the Tri-County Guernsey Club. The Breyer Ice Cream Co. presented checks to all members who completed excellent work in dairy record keeping.

The monthly meetings as well as special meetings are enjoyed by all members, who work to "Make the Best Better", which is the 4-H motto.

JOLLY 4-H ER'S

The Jolly 4-H Er's of Rushford were organized in November, 1952, with Mrs. Gerald Thorington as leader. Because there were more girls than could be handled in one club, the group was divided with each club having eight members. The officers for that first year were: President, Nicky Rose; Vice-President, Sandy Albro; Secretary, JoAnn Kopp; and Treasurer, Sharon Flynn. Other charter members included: Sandra Albro, Sharon Flynn, JoAnn Kopp, Mary Jane Mountain, Nicky Rose, Judy Shaffer, Jane Wilklow, Betty Lou Metcalf, Donalee Baker, Audrey Slocum, Elizabeth Clark, Angie Francis, Barbara Morris, Nancy Bialy, and Barbara Lee.

Several girls gave demonstrations at the County Demonstration Day as well as at the Allegany County Fair and the Rushford Labor Day.

JoAnn Kopp and Elizabeth Clark participated in the county cherry pie baking contest. JoAnn received a blue award and Elizabeth a red award. They also held a talent show and participated in the county square dance contest where Nicky Rose was chosen to participate in the district contest. Jane Wilklow went to the Niagara Mohawk field day at Buffalo. Sharon Flynn and JoAnn Kopp attended State 4-H Club Congress held at Cornell University each year. All of these trips are for older club members. Several girls gave demonstrations again. JoAnn Kopp participated in the District Demonstrations Contest showing how to make a cherry pie and Nicky Rose gave a demonstration on a cleaning kit in the same contest for which each received a blue award. Some of the girls participated in the County Dress Revue. Sandy Albro went to the district contest. Many articles were exhibited at the county fair and Labor Day. Also some of our members joined the County 4-H Council.

Sharon Flynn won a blue award in the district contest for a demonstration on Christmas decorations. Jane Wilklow and Nicky Rose both participated in the district Homemaking Demonstration Day where they received a blue award. Jane Wilklow won a red award on her outfit in the district Dress Revue. Nicky Rose went on the New York City Homemaking trip along with other girls from Western New York. Jane Wilklow and Ruth Kellogg went to State 4-H Club Congress. Ruth Kellogg participated in the County Pie Baking contest this year and received a red award. Jane Wilklow was chosen to represent Allegany County at the annual Capitol Day held in Albany.

During the past three years the 4-H Clubs of Rushford have had a refreshment stand at the Labor Day grounds. The profits are divided among the clubs participating. This money is used for buying

supplies for the club and for sending members on trips.



James Williams

Members of the Jolly 4-Her's this year (1958) are: Susan Barr, Orpha Clark, Ruth Kellogg, Marge Eaton, Pat Ours, Angie Francis, Nicky Rose, Jane Wilklow, Margaret Metcalf, Nancy Davis, LaVerne Monahan, and Nancy VanName.

THE WONDER WORKERS

The Wonder Workers 4-H Club was organized in October, 1954, with seventeen charter members. Mrs. Margaret Morris and Mrs. Emma Luce were the leaders. Officers were: Susan Barr, President; Patty Enders, Vice President; Orpha Clark, Secretary; Nancy VanName, News Reporter; Judy Foss, Song Leader; Carol Lyon, Cheerleader. The remaining charter members are: Connie Albro, Marana Davies, Frances Davis, Marjorie Eaton, Patty Flynn, Helen Luce, Barbara Morris, Sandra Russell, Betty Jo Swain, Margaret Jordon.

The first year's projects were the ABC's of Cooking, and serving, for the majority of the members were nine years old. The Club also made several demonstrations, three of which received a rating of excellent, and one received a rating of worthy. Twelve members modeled aprons at the County Fair, each receiving an award.

By now, membership had grown to thirty six which necessitated more projects, more meetings, and a grouping by ages. Sufficient money had been raised to purchase a club sewing machine. In 1955, Mrs. Mariam Haskins acted as leader. Fifteen members gave county demonstrations. Five received "excellent" awards and ten received "good" awards. Barbara Morris was asked to repeat her demonstration at the County Fair. Sixteen members modeled clothing at a county dress revue. One of three units in the county with a booth at the County Fair, the club exhibit seventy two entries. Judy Foss' entry won a blue ribbon at State Fair. To complete a full year, the Club received a plaque for greater all around achievement by any one club in the county for that year. Patty Enders received honors for top 4-H reporter in the county for the year.

The Wonder Workers, in 1956, became the oldest 4-H group and the Happy Hornets was formed for the younger members. Thirteen of the nineteen

members were charter members. Mrs. Morris acted again as leader of the Club, Mrs. Haskins working with the Happy Hornets. JoAnn Kopp became assistant leader. The interests of the club now was upon decorating. During this year, the members won nine blue and four red ribbons at county demonstrations. Two members, Barbara Morris and Nancy VanName, represented the county at District Demonstration Day.

JoAnn Kopp supervised summer work, Fair exhibits and a money-winning float. She received the County Home Economics Award. Pat Ours also received two blue ribbons on county level and a second prize on state level.

In 1958, a group left the Wonder Workers to form the Jolly 4-Her's. There are now twelve members.

The Wonder Workers has demonstrated fully that there is a need in our community for organizations such as the 4-H, for the club has met with noteworthy achievement.

Members of the Club in 1958 are: Barbara Morris, President; Flora Bostwick, Vice President; Helen Luce, Secretary; Francis Davis, Treasurer; Susie Russell, Cheerleader; Marana Davies, Sandy Russell, Song Leaders; Patty Enders, News Reporter; Judy Morris; Jody MacCall; Judy Weigle; Jane Shaffer.

THE HAPPY HORNETS

The Happy Hornets 4-H Club was organized in November of 1957 from a group of younger members of the Wonder Workers. Mrs. Marium Haskins and Mrs. Dorothy Davies were leader and assistant leader

respectively. The first year projects were sewing and cooking.

The members have participated in Demonstration Days, Dress Revues, and have exhibited at County Fair and Labor Day shows winning several blue ribbons.

There are fifteen members at present with officers as follows: Barbara Johnson, President; Cheryl Durkee, First Vice President; Betty Jo Swain, Secretary; Audean Haskins, Treasurer; Marjann Cole, News Reporter; Rosalie Worthington, Song Leader; Marcia Worthington, Cheerleader. Other members are as follows: Joyce Bailey, Jerilyn Zweemer, Diane Barr, Margaret Swain, Linda McElheny, Alberta Lee, Lavana Van Name, Connie Thornton.



Baseball Nine—1917

OUR BALL TEAM

*Well, our boys have won another game,
They're steppin' high, I hear,
An' if this lucky stuff holds out,
They'll win the flag this year.*

*Some sez they're jest as good,
As any team we've ever had,
But they ain't a patch to some,
If you listen to my Dad.*

*He sez, the teams they used to hev,
When he was playin' ball,
Would make these fellers look,
Like they couldn't play at all.*

*He sez you should have seen the boys,
An' heard the people shout,
When Rice would swing his big left arm,
An' strike a batter out;*

*An' if he tired toward the last,
Or wasn't feelin' nice,
Why, one of them Vandusen boys,
Would put the game on ice.*

*An' when it came to battin',
Dad sez there's nothin' in the books,
Like the records made by Habersat,
An' Warren, Jenks an' Brooks.*

*An' lots of other players too,
Could take it for a ride,
Or drop a bunt along the path,
Or hit-an'-run or slide.*

*An' doubleplays was common,
As fallin' off a bike,
Just centerfield to Shorty,
Or Sammy to Jack an' Mike.
The uniforms, they wasn't much,
But how them boys could run,
Like dogs a-chasin' rabbits,
Or a shot from my old gun.
An' nobody tried no leadin' off,
Er stealin', er none of that,
When we had Rice a-pitchin',
An' Atwell behind the bat.
Of course, we lost a game or two,
When the boys wa'n't feelin' right,
If the sky was overcast,
Or the sun a bit too bright;
An' sometimes them old umpires,
Was workin' fer the other side,
'Till we threatened to get a fence rail
An' give them all a ride.
An' loyal too, the people was,
'Cause nearly all was there,
That could climb a tree,
Or sit a bench or bring a rockin' chair.
The boys today is handsome,
Clean, an' strong, an' tall,
But nothin' like the ball-team,
When Dad was playin' ball.*

— ALEX W. BRADY — 1917



Local Businessmen—1958

THE HILLS OF HOME

*I know a little valley, way up midst the hills,
That waking or sleeping my every thought fills;
And I see in my mind as a mirror so gray,
The home of my childhood, in the hills far away.*

*Every foot of those hills I knew like a book,
From the woods on their tops, to the swift running
brook;*

*That divided the valley and made the big pool,
Where we spent so much time away from the school.*

*Many times have I tramped those green hills in my
day,*

*Either at work with an ax or with gun there in play;
And I loved every spot on the rock scarred breast,
Where sometime in my youth I've paused to rest.*

*For a number of years on Long Island I've dwelt,
Where are beautiful things, but always I've felt;*

*I'd welcome the day when I'm free to roam,
And we head once again for the hills of home.*

*How swift and strong the car seems to be,
When we come to the place where the hills we see;*

*And the last few miles go by like a dream,
As we follow the road by the winding stream.*

*There is many a spot in this world of ours,
That's hung with garlands or strewn with flowers;*

*But none so fair above the oceans foam,
As the mossy sides of the hills of home.*

— ALEXANDER W. BRADY



Podonque Outpost

RUSHFORD (1926)

*Here's to dear old Rushford,
The land of cheese and spuds,
Where men in store and shops debate,
And women speak in Clubs.*

*Rushford's on the move, they say,
Her people in a flurry,
Let us stop a while and take
A little inventory.*

*Last year a fine athletic field
Was added to our might;
And August first, a Saturday night,
Our streets first blazed electric light.*

*This year the road cement will be complete,
And then—heigh-ho!
Without a break we'll speed
To distant Buffalo.*

*In our midst, where stands a block
Built by Adams and McCall
In eighteen hundred forty-six,
There soon will rise a public hall.*

*In former days, the basement back
Was given to things sartorial;
Why not in these latter days
Devote to things gymnasial?*

*On the horizon loom a lake
With steep and wooded shore,
What it may mean, we only dream,
We wait for something more.*

— HELEN WHITE GILBERT (1926)

Note: The building of the block in 1846 was by Archibald Adams and Jacob McCall.

Rushford and Rushford People, one of the Centennial books, was compiled by Helen White Gilbert shortly after the one hundredth celebration.

DO YOU REMEMBER WHEN

—the snow was so deep on Lower St., that a team could be driven through the tunnel cut in a drift across the street. Also the snow of 1936 and 1958.

—when each summer the Chautauqua Circuit brought entertainment to the town and a tent was set up on West Main St.

—they came to the Gorge Bridge to take stunt shots for the Pearl White movies, the Perils of Pauline.

—there was a rumor of a trolley from Olean to Rushford.

—when the Home Guard practiced with Homer Thomas on Main St. during World War I.

—when the circus used to come to town in the night and set up over back of Ballard's barn.

—when the town was shocked by the murder of the two troopers, who were stationed here. Everyone had grown to like Rob Roy and Ronald Rasmussen.

—when one had to start in the early dawn to drive to Cuba Fair, or Franklinville Fair.

—the dancing bear was at the town pump one delightful summer evening.

RUSHFORD LAKE

*Rushford Lake,
Beauty everywhere,
In the water, the hills, and the air;
Speedboats go racing, their wakes interlac-
ing,
On Rushford Lake.*

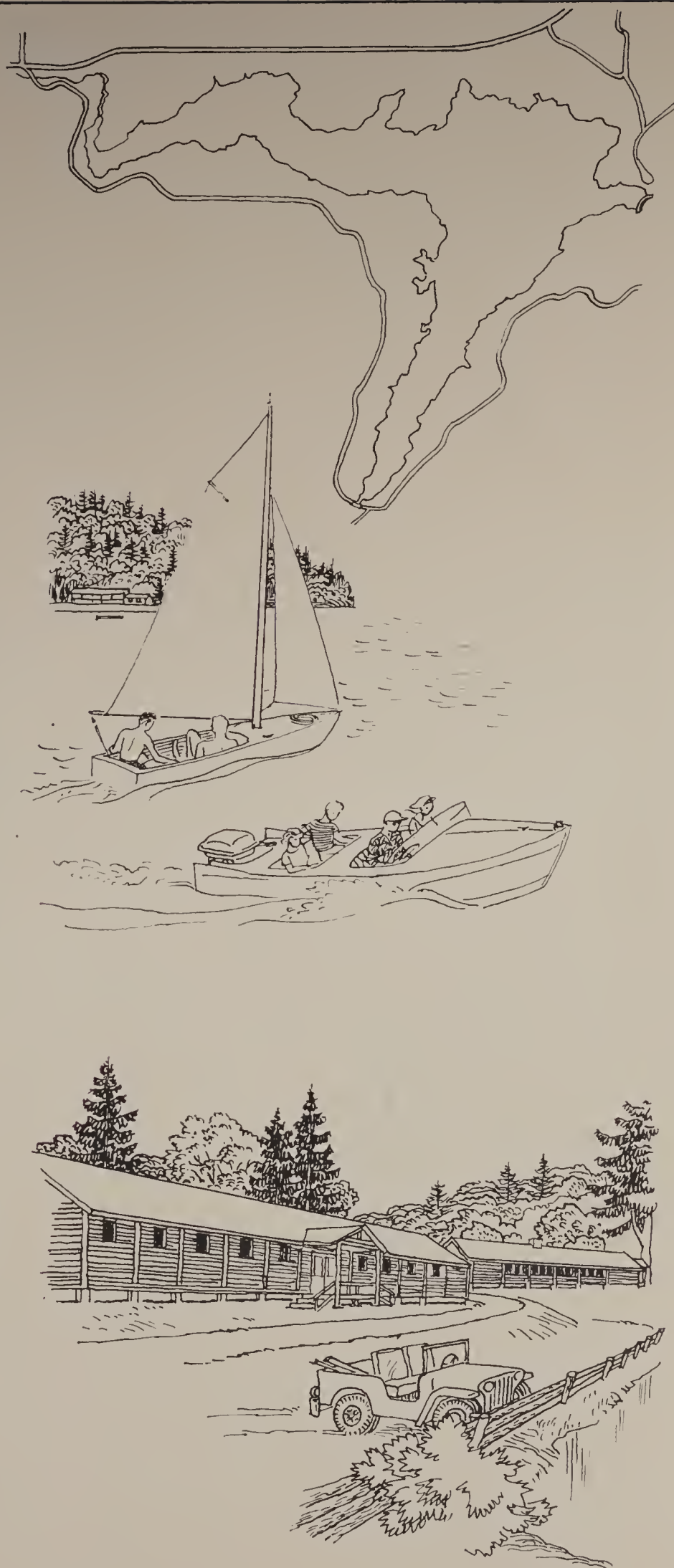
*Rushford Lake,
Morning's dreaminess,
With the passing dawn is less and less,
Till the shores sunskissed dissipate the mist,
Of Rushford Lake.*

*Rushford Lake,
Banked by rising hills,
With a sylvan beauty that doubly thrills,
Above in sunlight glow — inverted in blue
below,
At Rushford Lake.*

*Rushford Lake,
Charmingly demure,
All who have known it feel its lure,
From cottage, tent, or shack, there's a
beckon to come back,
To Rushford Lake.*

*Rushford Lake,
Moonlight silver bright
That makes a ghostly day of night;
Intriguingly it plays in restless, shimmering
ways
With Rushford Lake.*

— SHIRLEY D. BABBITT
written during his
last summer, 1952



Rushford Lake

At the time Rushford Lake was being planned and constructed, most of the diverse industries of Rushford were moving elsewhere, or disappearing altogether because of the technological changes wrought during this period. One can only speculate upon what Rushford's fate might have been. One fact is sure—Rushford Lake is more than just an adequate substitute in the town's economic and social structures.

This new "industry", the Lake, has been a boon to Rushford. The Rochester Gas and Electric Company has contributed, not only the lake itself, but quite substantially to the welfare of the community through tax revenues. The property owners around the lake also have thusly contributed; but most important of all is the lake community's gift of new vitality to an established and traditional neighborhood.

This book contains the names of pioneer Rushford families still extant; there are Rushford Lake pioneers, too. The editors suggest that, for information about lake people, the Rushford Lake Directory of 1957, published by the Chamber of Commerce, be consulted. This is necessary only because the ever-changing and ever-growing population around the lake suggests later inaccuracies of information.

In 2008 A. D., Rushford Lake pioneers will have become the old, the established, the traditional and will, undoubtedly, grace the pages of the Bi-Centennial Book of Rushford with their distinguished roles as citizens of the Rushford Community.

RUSHFORD LAKE AREA

The showplace of Rushford, the beautiful sparkling body of water, bearing the name of Rushford Lake, was made a reality at the completion of the Caneadea Dam by the Rochester Gas and Electric Company.

Rushford Lake is today the only sizeable body of water entirely within Allegany County's boundaries. Caneadea Dam restores what was once a glacial lake, and its waters cover the old hamlets of East Rushford and Kelloggville, which in the 1800's were thriving communities. The foundations of the former structures and various bridge abutments still remain a remnant of the past.

Most of the credit for Rushford Lake area growth goes to Rochester Gas and Electric who have permitted use of the lake by area property owners and others, who in turn, use Rochester Gas and Electric power for light, heat, cooking and refrigeration.

The development of the entire lake area into a number of sub-divisions has been of an orderly nature. As an example; the whole westerly side of Rushford Lake, which is within the Town of Rushford, has been subdivided, plotted and surveyed under the direction of E. C. Marzoff and Company, (a father-son business), making of the areas marked F, G, and H between Rush Creek Road and the lake, a paradise of lovely cottage and camp locations on picturesque trails and drives. There are about three and one half miles of these ways, many of which have been

incorporated into the town highway system of Rushford.

The Swastika, a canvas canoe, constructed and owned by Hugh Thomas, was the first boat to ride the rising waters of Rushford Lake. According to a Spectator report Wednesday, April 4, 1928, Hugh and Mary K. Thomas launched their boat on the lake in front of the house formerly occupied by Rev. Ezra Johnson and family. The trip included a stop over the Crocker Hill Bridge. A paddle was put down on the iron railing which showed the water two feet deep above that point. The first cottage built on Rushford Lake was in Area A (the Sunset Bay Section) by Mr. Cord Caner.

The Arthur Eberle development in the Lake View Subdivision is one of the most extensive of the small developments on the lake. Another development unique in its beauty and seldom seen by the casual passerby is "Shangri-La" on Balcom Beach developed by George Richter. Mr. and Mrs. Donald L. McCorney have built a beautiful new year-round home in Area B on the Baker subdivision. In the Rushford Glen Area, Sunset, Lake View and Rocky



Shangri-la—Rushford Lake

Crest, Mr. Thomas B. Russell did pioneer work which consisted of surveying and developing into lots suitable for cottages along the scenic trails and highway.

The development of the subdivisions in the entire area around the lake are further designated with letters from A to K. On the north side of the lake from the dam to the East Rushford end is Area A (Sunset Bay) near the dam, Area B (the old Colonel Baker Farm), Area C (Balcom Beach), Area D (Dunroven Park), the George Peffer property, and Area E (Rushford Glen). On the north side Area I (Rocky Crest), Area J (Lakeview) and Area K (Sunset) subdivisions are rapidly developing.

Among the attractions to be found at Rushford Lake now are: boating, swimming, fishing, hunting, hiking, high altitude, freedom from mosquitoes, nearness to State Forests, a state conservation camp and the healthful atmosphere of reforested and natural wooded areas. Nearness to Buffalo, fifty-five miles, and to larger surrounding villages, makes commuting a pleasure. Availability of good construction materials and food supply at Rushford at reasonable prices is a very important requisite to any development, as is the excellent marine headquarters of Mr. Charles Damon.



View From Hillcrest—

All of the land owned by the Rochester Gas and Electric above the 1450 ft. elevation was purchased by Thomas B. Russell. He sold the Hillcrest Area to Mr. George Marzoff and Son. It will be of added interest to note the highlights of the E. C. Marzoff Company endeavors at development, real in character. The beautiful log cabins constructed of genuine logs were built mostly in the Hillcrest area. The builder of these cabins was Sandy Hubbard of East Aurora, the second son of Elbert Hubbard of writing and publishing fame. Sandy was a master of the axe and an excellent mason, as well as a building designer. His work is rustic in character to the last detail. It is well known that he made special searches in the local wooded areas for naturally shaped door latches and handles to supply the finishing touches to the cabins he has so honestly and faithfully built. The Marzoffs secured the services of Mr. Hubbard for work at the lake. The trail and drive planning makes use of every available foot of land, and this was accomplished by Charles Donohue, a civil engineer and surveyor, of East Aurora. Trails at intervals along the lake make available access to lake for rear lot owners.

While lake fronting property development at Rushford Lake is rapidly nearing its end as regards availability, owners other than these constitute the majority of the population around the lake, and choice cottage plots are still available. The continued use of the existing trails and drives is contingent upon close user cooperation and a genuine policy of share and share alike by all such owners.

There are many attractive cottages built in each of these areas as well as a number of permanent residences. A casual drive past Rushford Lake reveals only a small part of its real beauty, due to the many wooded areas and the distance from the main highway.

The Rochester Gas and Electric have designated three public park areas that are open to the public. One is located in the Balcom Beach Area, one near the dam, and one at the Rush Creek end of the lake. The Rush Creek Park is restricted against the launching of boats.

Each area will eventually have its own boat docking facilities which will replace privately owned docks. Until organization of these owners indicates a policy change, this status will remain with the courtesy of Rochester Gas and Electric.

In the development of the lake area, of utmost importance has been the help given by the Town Boards since 1927, and by the cooperation of the

highway superintendents and by the work of Mr. O. E. Davies of the Rushford State Bank who has given time unstintingly in area development assistance.

It is hoped that the Rushford Town Board, in planning for the future, will prepare a plan of action to perpetuate that which is now the beautiful area of Rushford Lake. Over three hundred fifty property and cottage owners are also concerned and stand ready to assist if called upon.

RUSHFORD LAKE

Rushford Lake, is a picturesque body of water, located a mile and a half from the village of Rushford in the north east section of Allegany County. It is truly a gem of great value. Originally planned to be an industrial development only, it has become a great deal more than just that, chiefly because of the natural beauty of the lake and the ideal conditions for summer residences and vacationers. Many permanent year-round homes have been built on its shores, and more are being contemplated. With "Adirondack" elevation, climate and scenery, it is no wonder that some four hundred dwellings have been erected around the lake and are increasing at the rate of about twenty-five each year.

Rushford Lake and Caneadea Dam were conceived by the Rochester Gas and Electric Company as a water reservoir to insure the power company adequate water supplies during dry spells of the Genesee River. In Rochester, where the main hydro power station is located, water is an absolute necessity in order to keep the turbines and generators operating. Therefore, in late fall, if there has been a dry summer, the Genesee River will drop its normal flow to a point below that required to supply the power needed at the hydro plant. So, the outlet valves are opened at the dam and millions of gallons of water stored at the lake begin a seventy-five mile, fifty-four hour journey to Rochester. This is insurance, as it were, to guarantee uninterrupted service to the thousands of customers in the Genesee Valley.

This water-flow out of the lake into the Genesee River usually takes place in November and December, but if water is needed earlier, then it begins its trip in late September or early October. By then, the majority of summer homes have been closed and the many lake facilities are no longer needed. Emptying the lake takes about six weeks, and the same period to refill. The dam is closed again about March first, and by mid April, the lake is full and ready for another season.

The dam was built in 1925 creating a lake four miles long with nearly ten miles of shore line. The dam itself measures 625 feet across its top, 125 feet in height, and is 37 feet thick at its base. The lake it creates holds 577 acres of water, and at some points is 115 feet deep. This tremendous amount of water is a mighty valuable asset to the power company, and a source of endless entertainment and pleasure to the many people who live and visit in the area.

The map of Rushford Lake shows the lake, triangular in shape, with the dam at the apex. At either end, water is fed into the lake by two large streams, Rush Creek at the southern end and Caneadea Creek at the western end, with hundreds of small-



Rushford Lake and Caneadea Storage Dam of the RG&E

er streams augmenting the flow from these two main sources. The outlet at the dam creates a continual circulation of fresh, clear water which is a beautiful greenish-blue color, and is never found in a muddy or cloudy condition.

In so many inland lakes, the weed problem is becoming serious. In fact, large sums of money have been appropriated to combat this menace, with results far from satisfactory. Since Rushford Lake is emptied during the winter months, vegetation is literally destroyed by freezing — hence, there is no weed problem.

Perhaps this is why boating is the number one activity on the lake. For the outboard and the smaller inboard, the lake offers enough size to let a boater run without being crowded. Actually, all kinds of boats use the lake, from canoes to small cabin cruisers, with an assortment of odds and ends in between. Several locations on the lake afford easy launching facilities so that boaters can haul boat and trailer from home, and once at Rushford, can be on the water in a matter of minutes.

All the other good characteristics of an inland lake can be found at Rushford Lake — swimming and fishing included. But one feature that is really outstanding is the climate. This, again, is typical of the “Adirondack” type of climate. During the summer season, it can be hot during the day, but always cool at night. Result? Good sleeping. And how about mosquitoes? There aren’t any.

The economic benefits directly attributed to

Rushford Lake are many and varied. First, of course, is the value of the stored-up water to the power company. This was the reason the dam was built and the lake created. But, as of 1958, there are several families who have built dwellings on or near the lake who are now users of electric power. Each new home erected and each new lighting system and appliance installed, adds reason and strength to the existence of the lake.

During the spring, summer and fall, Rushford Lake embraces quite a population. The needs of these people have an important bearing on the prosperity of the area — in fact, increased business activity is felt in communities considerable distances away. Also, lake property owners make an important and valuable contribution to the total tax income of the townships of Rushford and Caneadea.

So, Rushford Lake has, in 1958, become a well known summer residence location, as well as being a valuable source of water supply to the power company. Its area and the people who live in and around the lake are a vital and important part of the local economy. But aside from all this, it’s a mighty fine place to be, anytime.

BOATING ON RUSHFORD LAKE

Many changes have taken place in the number of boats since Rushford Lake was filled.

The early cottagers had rowboats which were used primarily for fishing. At this time, boating was secondary to them. Gradually, small motors were used on these fishing boats.



Family Enjoyment— Flood Gates in Background

About 1934 cottagers began to buy larger boats and bigger motors for pleasure riding. This number increased as more cottages were built.

After World War II, about 1950, one saw many improvements in the outboard motor. The gear shift, electric starter, and separate gas tanks caused many people to become more interested in outboard motors. Water skiing became popular, causing the cottage owners to need larger horsepower motors to pull the skiers. The small fishing motor is disappearing, and is replaced by motors as high as seventy horsepower.

Now there are about four hundred fifty boats anchored on the lake. A few of these are inboard motor boats. Many of these boats belong to people who are not permanent residents. Weekends and holidays bring many visitors, who bring their own boats and motors, to enjoy boating on Rushford Lake. This number is estimated as many as fifty boats a day.

Due to the large number of boats and the speed



Local Hunters Bring in the Game

of them, steps are now being taken to regulate boating by licensing and enforcing boating laws.

THE RUSHFORD ROD & GUN CLUB

The Rushford Rod and Gun Club was organized in 1947 and was incorporated in 1950. Previous to the organization of this Club many of the local sportsmen were members of the Genesee Valley Rod and Gun Club.

Membership in the Rushford Club varies somewhat from year to year ranging from fifty to one hundred seventy-five. The annual dues are one dollar per year and monthly meetings are held on the third Thursday. The local Club is a member of the Fed-

eration of Sportsmen for this area.

The Club is active in the many fields of conservation. Some of these activities are instruction to boys in fox trapping, fox trapping contests, propagation and release of gamebirds, game surveys, stocking of fish, sponsoring of a boy annually to Camp Rushford. The Club also has sponsored the local Boy Scout Troop for many years.

Many of Club activities are undertaken with the cooperation and assistance of the New York State Conservation Department and its local Conservation Aides.

The stocking of Rushford Lake is managed by the State Conservation Department with assistance from the local Club. The fish management of the Lake was started soon after the dam was built and according to biological surveys it was found that the Lake was best suited for stocking with trout. The Conservation Department has allotted shipments of



Stocking The Stream

trout to the Lake annually. These shipments are usually received early in the spring and last spring we received approximately twelve thousand rainbow trout. Rushford Lake seems to have a good supply of black bass but this specie was not introduced by the Conservation Department nor the local Club. There are several other specie of less desirable quality in the Lake at the present time.

A fine spirit of cooperation is maintained at the meetings of the Club and many enjoyable hours are spent discussing the pros and cons of the happenings in the "Sportsmen's World".

A great many advances and improvements have been made in the field of conservation during the past fifty years. It is now the duty of the present generation to do as much or more to preserve and protect our great out-of-doors.

The present officers of the Rushford Rod and Gun Club are: President, Thomas L. Davies; Vice-President, Harry L. Swain; Secretary, Eldyn Davies; Treasurer, Gerald Crowell.

RUSHFORD LAKE CONSERVATION CLUB

The Rushford Lake Conservation Club was organized in 1947 by Messers George Clark, William Weiser and the late Bert Scheffer. About 150 members were signed and in 1948 the Club was incorporated. A Modern clubhouse was the first order of business on the agenda and a tract of land on Rush Creek road overlooking beautiful Rushford Lake was purchased from Mr. T. B. Russell. Construction was started May 30th, 1949. The combined efforts of the mem-



Rushford Lake Conservation Club

bers in devoting their spare time and talents saw the completion of the building in about three years. It is the most modern and spacious clubhouse of its kind in the area; perhaps in the State.

The purpose of the Club is to promote better hunting and fishing in Allegany County and band together sportsminded men and women of Rushford and other nearby communities to promote good sportsmanship and to be good neighbors. The Club is an associate member of the Allegany County Alliance of Sportsman's Clubs.

A rifle range is under construction and will be completed in 1958. It will be suitable for small and large bore rifle shooting. Facilities for picnics are provided for members and their guests with horse-shoe courts and swings for the children.

This year (1958) marks the 10th anniversary of the Club and to celebrate the event this summer a "Mortgage Burning Ceremony" will be announced. A "New Membership" drive this season is intended and all non-member residents of Rushford and Rushford Lake will be invited to join.

Club Officers are Mrs. Carl Griffen, President; Nelson Richardson, Vice President; Herbert H. Woelfel, Treasurer; Lloyd Tooley, Secretary and Roland Barker of Eden, New York, Custodian.

The election of Mrs. Griffen (the former Ruby Parks) to Presidency is probably a first time a woman was elected to head a sportsman's club. It is a fitting tribute to sportswomen everywhere who have become experts with rod and reel and firearms and sports formerly dominated by men only.

CAMP RUSHFORD

Camp Rushford, a conservation education camp being operated by the New York State Conservation Department, is located 3.3 miles southwest of the most southerly arm of Rushford Lake off the Rush Creek Road on State owned land known as the Hanging Bog Game Management Area.

This area along with adjoining land, while primarily intended for public hunting and other out-

door recreation, lends itself well to an outdoor study area for camp participants. Boys between the ages of thirteen and seventeen years are sponsored by sportsmen's civic organizations and parents for a one week camp period during July and August. These boys receive instruction in good sportsmanship and conservation of natural resources from qualified personnel of the New York State Conservation Department and other conservation agencies. The program includes courses in fishing, fly tying, gun safety, shooting, forestry, soil conservation, wildlife management, trapping, archery, and other related outdoor subjects. Camp facilities also provide for daily recreation such as swimming, softball and other outdoor sports. The camp is operated on the principle that



A Good Catch

our youth is the key to America's future and the program is designed to help each boy meet his responsibilities in future conservation matters.

This is one of four such camps operated in New York State by the Conservation Department. Camp Rushford receives boys for the entire Western New York area and was built in 1952 to meet an increasing interest in conservation education for boys. Since that time approximately 1700 boys have graduated from the one week course.



Camp Rushford

The camp consists of two large log buildings. One is a dormitory with sleeping quarters for 70 boys. The second is a combination administration building, classroom and mess hall with a modern kitchen and quarters for cooks attached. The attractive rustic buildings overlook a one acre man-made pond which provides fishing, boating and swimming for the boys. A rifle range, trap field, archery course, outdoor classrooms and demonstration areas surround the buildings. When camp is not in session the camp site is posted and closed to the public for the protection of the buildings and other facilities. However,

during July and August when camp is in session the public is invited to visit.

Limited picnic facilities are available in the area. Various wildlife specimens are on display in outdoor cages. Public use of the pond is not permitted.

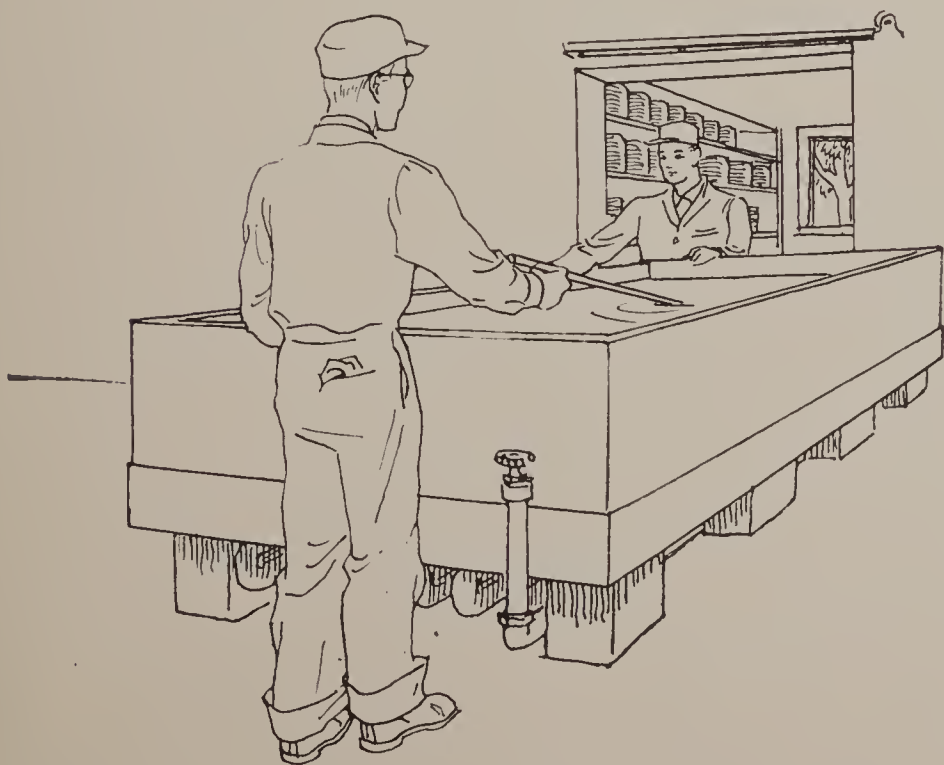
Sponsors of boys are asked to pay twenty-five dollars for a one week period and to provide transportation to and from camp for each boy. For further information interested parties should write to District Game Manager, New York State Conservation Department, Olean, New York.

THE OUT-OF-DOORS

*God never made a house for man
With ceilings, walls, and floors,
And that's why Freedom lives outside
In God's great out-of-doors.
'Twas God who made the out-of-doors—
The forests, fields, and streams,
The valleys, plains, and mountain heights,
The sun's warm golden beams.
He made both heavens and the earth,
The darkness and the light.
He made the whole vast firmament
With jewels to shine at night.
He made the lakes, the clouds, the storms,
The grass, the herbs, the wood;
He made all Nature's countless forms
And said that it was good.*

*When man saw all God's handicraft,
With greed his orbits shone;
He coveted, and loudly laughed.
"I'll make a part my own."
He planned just how he's shut it in
With roof, and floor, and wall,
But he had walled himself inside—
Himself, and that was all.
He'd made himself a prisoner;
God's realm was still outside.
And what he had was man-made box
Wherein he might reside.
Our houses are but man-made things
With ceilings, walls, and floors;
God's realm is as it ever was—
The lovely out-of-doors.*

— SHIRLEY D. BABBITT



*O beautiful for spacious skies,
For amber waves of grain,
For purple mountain majesties
Above the fruited plain!
America! America!*

*God shed His grace on thee
And crown thy good with brotherhood
From sea to shining sea!*

— KATHARINE LEE BATES

Rural Life

AGRICULTURE IN OUR AREA

The township of Rushford was formed from the town of Caneadea in 1816. Caneadea was formed on March 11, 1808, and embraced the territories of Rushford, Cuba, Belfast, Friendship, Wirt, Bolivar and New Hudson until April 10, 1925. This left the present township of Rushford, now identified as Township 5, range 2, Allegany County. It was divided into 64 lots. The village of Rushford is in the center of the town on lots 28, 29, 36 and 37.

The Holland Land Company, often given as a basis of property identification, in Western New York, was specifically a group of wealthy Dutch merchants of Amsterdam, Holland. The surveyor and land agent in charge of the settlement was Joseph Ellicott. The settlers had to go to his office at Ellicottville to make their payments. Ellicott Square in Buffalo also bears his name.

The brisk business of these land offices gave rise to the phrase "land office business". The land in the Holland Tract is worth today from ten to one hundred dollars or more per acre.

The original condition of the land was that of being entirely covered with trees, both hill and valley. The entire Township lies high in elevation, maximum 2300 feet, minimum 1350 feet above sea level. The soil is glaciated. It is known to geologists as glacial till and glacial morain. This soil was originally rich in humus.

Rushford reached its greatest development about 1855, when its population reached 2000. The town was the largest and most enterprising town in Allegany County.

Studies have shown that this prosperity was based on agriculture. During the Rushford Centennial of 1908, the Farmer's Day Address was delivered by a Mr. F. Eugene Hammond. His speech was on "Soils and Forests." This address, which is extant, had within it an unbelievably accurate picture of the area during the 1930's, at which time practically no soil conservation nor reforestation work had been done. Mr. Hammond's words were such an accurate prediction of the future situation that we can easily see the realization of the relationship of the prosperity of the area to the fertility and management of the soil. This reflected itself later in the courses of study in agriculture that were offered in the Rushford Central School. The waste of the town's only natural resource by the early settlers was of much concern to Mr. Hammond. Like many such communities, the people could not realize the exhaustible characteristics of these resources and the future need for them. Similarly, it is today difficult to interest people in the opportunities in this township. Yet they are potentially tremendous in the field of agriculture.

Since the 1930's, many of these faults of management have been corrected and the township is at this writing well on the way back to a new agricultural prosperity. However, it is far from the place where it is accomplishing the most possible, relative to the resources at hand.

The early products from agriculture were lum-

ber, potash, eggs, butter, cheese, poultry, lard and fruits. By 1830, cheese became the dominant agricultural product of the area. This cheese era lasted until about 1930. At about this time, fluid milk markets began to be available to the area. This involved a challenging educative process that is still going on. Barns had to be concreted. Cooling of milk became necessary. Sanitary milking had to be introduced. Farmers had to achieve a practical knowledge of health and sanitation relative to the dairy cow. Disease of dairy cattle had to be controlled. Artificial breeding was introduced. The D.H.I.A. came into prominence in the area. Some of New York State's finest breeding herds have been established. Land studies were made and accurate land maps of the area introduced. These scientific studies show that Rushford has one of the finest soil-climate relationships for the volume production of milk and dairy cattle of any area in the North East. This is especially favorable as the Town lies near large centers of population.

The dominant breed of cattle in the township is the Holstein. The Rushford Holstein produces more than the average, and by proof of milk plant records, produces about 2,000 pounds of milk per year over the New York State average. (Year ending December 21, 1957.) At this time, New York State ranked second in the United States in milk production and in numbers of dairy cattle. Yet there are those who believe agriculture unimportant in New York State. As this business becomes more scientific, we have an ever developing problem of getting enough capable young people interested in fields of work related to dairy farming.

The growth of the modern dairy business in the township became definitely evident in 1952 when through efforts of the Grange, a veterinarian was sought and established in the town. At this time, a committee went to Cornell University and interviewed a student that looked promising. He was offered financial assistance to become established along with a pledge of about 2,000 cows to care for. Dr. and Mrs. Gerald Thorington have not only served the community well, but have encouraged modernizing and improving our dairy herds until Rushford, at this writing, has become known for its leadership in the field in Western New York.

Fredric Morris, Instructor of Agriculture, in the Central School, has had an important part in the development and improvement in the area.

A peek into the future foresees 75 to 150-cow dairy herds in this community; new type barns that operate nearly automatically; roughage pelleting machines, and automatic feeders; new milking equipment whereby one man will milk 60 cows in one hour; farming business with \$100,000 invested; and tank trucks to make farm to city delivery. New varieties of crops will rapidly appear and new fertilizers will grow them. Our farmers will be highly educated and much personnel will be needed to serve them. New methods of accounting are in the offing.

Some communities such as Rushford will grasp

the spirit and arrive into a new prosperity. Others will die and return to nature or become a residential area.

"BAKERS' ACRES"

About a mile west of the little hamlet of Rushford is a 218 acre farm known as "Bakers' Acres." It was purchased in 1909 from Bannister by Charles and Belle Baker. Here they made their home and living until 1935 when their second son, Donald, and his wife rented the farm. Even before purchasing it in 1944, he changed from horse farming to tractor farming and made such improvements that electricity could bring. Herd improvement was started by buying three head of purebred Holsteins from a sale at Warner's near Cuba Lake, and a purebred 4-H calf from Dave Davies. Also, a herd sire was given to his oldest son and he bought a heifer, both from Van Lure Farms at Cortland. At present, Donald has a purebred herd of 53 which includes the children's 4-H cattle. He also takes advantage of artificial breeding to improve his herd.

In September of 1947, a bit of bad luck befell the Bakers when their 40 by 80 foot barn, tool shed, milkhouse, and silo burned, along with all the produce and tools. All the neighbors and friends, including the Agriculture teacher and his boys, helped him to rebuild, and by the first part of November, their silo, milkhouse, and new barn, the same size as the old one, were completed. Gifts of hay, straw, and silage helped. This big lift urged him to carry on.

He has done a lot of land improvement by clearing 25 acres of swamp land. This land is free from stone and is very rich. The farm pond, which covers about 1½ acres, provides fun for the family such as fishing and ice skating, besides being very very helpful in a dry season. Making maple syrup every spring is another source of income. With the help of three sons and a daughter, he gets along without any hired labor.

During the summer of 1956, Don built an addition to his barn enlarging it to 40 by 104 feet. This makes more room for cattle as well as newly-installed barn cleaning equipment.

One of the sons plans to go into partnership with his dad. They all hope that by the next Centennial in 2008, this farm, which has given them such a wonderful home and sweet memories, will still be known as "Bakers' Acres."

WILLIAMS FARM

The registered Holstein herd of Arthur D. Williams was founded in 1910 by his father, Daniel H. Williams, from a purchase of four head in Michigan.

At the dispersal of his father's herd in 1938, Arthur purchased five cows and took over management of the home farm which included 15 acres of fruit. The dairy has been on Dairy Herd Improvement test since April 1938, and on Official Herd Test since 1941.

In 1945, the herd was first officially classified for type by an inspector for the Holstein-Friesian Association of America. In recent years, the herd is scheduled for official classification every 18 months. The results of this program of breed improvement have

been most satisfactory.

In 1946, a proven sire was sold to the New York Artificial Breeding Association at Ithaca, New York. The year 1957 is notable in the history of the herd with first, a proven herd sire sold to the Kentucky Artificial Breeders, Inc., and second, one of his daughters topped the annual Holstein Club sale, and third, the herd received the Progressive Breeders' Award, the highest honor given by the Holstein-Friesian Association of America for a complete program of breeding improvement.

In the past few years, 10 cows have produced over 100,000 pounds of milk in their lifetime.

At the present time, the herd numbers 90 head of registered Holsteins on a farm purchased by Art's great-grandfather in 1839 from the Holland Land Company for \$102.27.

LITCHARD-GILBERT FARM

On April 12th, 1866, A. W. Litchard settled on what was known as the Baptist Lot. The first year he and his brother cleared a small parcel of land and planted it to wheat. The first crop was destroyed by frost but Mr. Litchard was undaunted by this misfortune. He continued to clear the farm, some 90 acres of land, and developed a very diversified farm along progressive lines — producing wheat, potatoes, apples, and raising cattle. He established the existing home and barn.



Litchard-Gilbert Farm

Shortly after the turn of the Century, Mr. Litchard's son-in-law, D. W. Gilbert, took over the farm continuing to produce apples and potatoes which were taken to Canadea to be shipped to various markets. He also produced milk from some 15 cows which was taken to the local cheese factory. As the years passed, the barn was remodeled and apples gave way to more cows — about 22 milking head.

At the end of the 20's, Daniel Gilbert's son, Loren L. Gilbert, took over the running of the farm. Shortly afterward, the milk produced was sent to the Sheffield Farm Plant in Houghton and the first milking machine and the first tractor arrived on the farm. In the mid 30's Loren doubled the size of the farm to make 198 acres. He continued to produce about 10-12 acres of potatoes but by the mid 40's they too gave way to more cows and the size of the barn was increased. During this period machines were

gradually taking over and by the end of the 40's, the tractor had taken over completely and the last team was sold.

In 1950 Loren Gilbert's son, Wilson Litchard Gilbert, took over ownership of the farm. The size of the dairy herd continued to increase until there are some 70 head of cattle now on the farm. The bull has given way to 100% Artificial Breeding. The farm has continued to become more mechanized: barn cleaner, hay dryer, and the use of chopped hay. Through the use of new technological developments, production of milk and crops per unit have increased over the years by three and four times. By the 100th Anniversary in 1966, the Gilberts hope to increase their farm output by 50% over today's production.

WILLOW BAY FARM

Willow Bay Farm, located two miles from the village on Rushford Lake, consists of 327 acres, two hundred of which are tillable. The soil, a gravel loam, is very suitable for good crop production.

Originally known as the George Balcom farm, it was purchased by Thomas Guest in 1948. He and his son operated the farm in partnership until 1957 at which time it was purchased by the son, Robert R. Guest. It was at this time that the farm name and her prefix, Willow Bay, were adopted.

The present herd was started in 1948 with 10 registered Holsteins. The first year, the herd had an average of 8500 pounds of milk and 270 pounds of butterfat. By 1957, the herd, following the Ceydermead blood lines, had increased to 78 head with a herd average of 12,000 pounds of milk and 438 pounds of butterfat.

Many steps have been taken since 1948 to improve and rebuild the farm. The improvement and enlargement of the stable, the addition of modern machinery and techniques, the innovation of a trench silo — one of the first in the area — to replace two upright silos, are some of the works that have been done toward making Willow Bay farm one of the outstanding farms in the area.

MC-KO STOCK FARM

Evan James bought the farm now owned by the Kopp Family at Hardys Corners in 1870 and named



Mc-Ko Stock Barn



Kopp Farm Home

it the Valley Center Stock Farm. He purchased the first Holstein bull in Allegany County from Smith and Powell of Syracuse who were importers of Holstein cattle from Holland. Registered Holstein cattle have been bred and raised on this farm for over 65 years making it the oldest continuous herd in the area.

In April of 1944, the farm and livestock were purchased by Mr. and Mrs. Walter Kopp from Thomas E. James, son of Evan James. The Kopps renamed the farm the Mc-Ko Stock Farm. Milk was sent to Hardys Corners cheese factory until July of 1944, when a milk house was built and the milk could then be shipped to the Breyer Ice Cream Company. In 1945, the cows were started in Dairy Herd Improvement Association (DHIA) and the production has been increased from 10,700 pounds of milk and 333 pounds of fat to 12,950 pounds and 497 pounds of fat.

In 1957 the herd was classified and started in Herd Improvement Registry (HIR). Also in 1957, the two barns were moved together and remodeled. The Belknap farm to the west was purchased making the farm about 250 acres in size. Half interest in the three Holstein bulls now used at the farm, Dawnvale Arab Victor, Lyn Brook Wallie Chief, and Harden Farms Master Lindy, are owned with Arthur Williams whose grandfather was Evan James.

The present herd, interestingly, constitutes one of the strongest concentrations of Holstein blood and of high productivity in New York State. This makes the herd a valuable source of breeding which benefits area dairymen.

HILLCREST HOMESTEAD

Hillcrest Homestead, located on Taylor Hill in Rushford Township, has seen many changes in dairying in the past half century.

This hill farm was settled and established by Allen Taylor of Massachusetts over 130 years ago, and is now owned and operated by his great grandson, Robert Taylor Brooks and family. Roy A. Taylor, a grandson of the original owner, still makes his home on the old Homestead. The family of Robert T. Brooks makes the fifth generation to work this farm.

The herd of dairy cattle of fifty years ago boasted twenty head, averaging 30 pounds of milk a day per cow at her milking peak. These cows were all milked by hand, and the milk taken by team and wagon in forty gallon cans to the local cheese factory. Here the farmer was paid according to the weight regard-

less of butter fat test of his milk.

During the winter months, the cows were dried up as there was no market for milk, and if a cow or two had to be milked, the milk was made into butter. At this time of the year the cows were driven once or twice a day to the creek for a drink, and fed hay that had been sun cured the summer before.

The farmer milked in his own convenient way. He was bothered little by rules and regulations set up by the state and health authorities. Later he cooled his milk by using ice that he had cut and stored the winter before.

The lot of the dairy farmer and his cow has changed. Electricity came to Hillcrest Homestead in 1944, making the life of the farmer, his wife and family, much easier as conveniences were added. At the farm the dairy herd grew to 40-45 milkers, with top cows producing 70-80 pounds a day at their milking peak. These cows are milked by machine twice a day all year around. The equipment is modern and time-saving. It is inspected to see that it fulfills the requirements of state and health laws. These cows are fed balanced rations of grain, the analysis of feed figured by the farmer and the feed man. Running water brings a drink to the cow day or night, winter or summer. Hay is fed that has been chopped in the field, cured in the mow on a drier so that most of the food value is still in the stalk. Grain is fed that has been combined, a job that uses two men instead of the eight or ten required for the threshing machine. Grass ensilage is a comparatively new item on the cow's menu. This is grass cut and chopped green in the field and stored in the silo. All this is fed in a stable well lighted night and day. A gutter cleaner has been added. This labor saving device saves many a bad back, broken forks, and helps to keep the boys down on the farm.

The milk from this dairy is put into 10 gallon cans and transported by truck to the milk plant. However, bulk tanks and pipe line milking is being considered as the next immediate step. The bulk tank is refrigerated and holds 400-500 gallons of milk.

Hillcrest Homestead has grown, and is 175 acres larger than the original farm. At the present time there are 350 acres. There are tractors instead of horses. Hay is handled by chopper and blower instead of pitchforks and mowers. One hundred acres of hay is harvested instead of 60, and the yield is twice as much. Through new practices and equipment, production has more than doubled.

The Homestead has come a long way in fifty years. This has come about only because those who went before left a good foundation upon which to build. They expected progress to be made and so planned accordingly. May we leave posterity the same privilege — to grow and to build.

FRANCIS FARM

Among the increasingly larger dairies in the town of Rushford is the all Guernsey herd of Myron Francis, located on the valley road about one mile from Rushford towards Hardys Corners. Known for its large size herd for a one man operator and its records of increased productivity, it is also an acknowledged fact that his Guernseys have increased in

height and weight above that of their dams.

During the years in the Dairy Herd Improvement Association the herd average in butterfat pounds has increased nearly thirty-three per cent. In 1956, the herd's average butterfat test was 4.975% and the butterfat 393.3 pounds. This herd had been gradually increased to seventy head, including grade Guernseys but good producers as the Dairy Herd Improvement Association proved.

Myron took advantage of the Allegany County Agricultural Conservation program each year to help develop better pastures, and build up heretofore waste acres, together with improving all meadows and croplands by crop rotation. He also made other acres eligible for establishment of long term cover for soil protection and on cropland which for proper use was removed from crop rotation and seeded to long term legumes. Line fences of brush and wild cherry trees were removed and a diversion drainage ditch established under this program.

Myron and his wife rented this farm from his parents, Herbert and Nellie Francis in 1937. In 1939 they bought the farm. At that time his father had a small herd of eleven cows including two or three Guernseys. Gradually Myron enlarged the herd, choosing Guernseys, as he kept the best producers and testers. He at once remodeled the barn and milk house to send milk to the Breyer Ice Cream Company where he was a patron for eighteen years.

In 1945 Myron bought the Powell farm adjoining on the south, which provided a unit of two hundred and one acres. In September 1956, he marketed his milk to the "Guernsey Farms" plant located in Cuba and owned by Dr. H. M. Mabey and Dr. Dana R. Scutt. They were seeking more Guernsey herds to supply their ever increasing demand for Guernsey fluid milk and milk products. Theirs is the only milk that is delivered in the Western New York Area under the Golden Guernsey label which maintains a strict supervision of dairies and requires a high percentage of registered stock. "Guernsey Farms" milk is delivered in Angelica, Belfast, Belmont, Cuba, Black Creek, Friendship, Scio, Olean, Hinsdale, and Maplehurst. They pay a premium price for their high test Guernsey milk from Guernsey producers.

KELLOGG'S STOCK FARM

This pleasantly located farm home was settled by the Warren family in 1838 and was owned by them until 1943 when Robert Warren passed away. Here the pioneer Warrens cleared the land, dug out the huge stumps and built the present buildings from timber cut on the farm.

The Hardys Corners neighborhood with its fertile farms and friendly people had appealed to Nellis Kellogg since his boyhood. The Kellogg family purchased this farm in November of 1943 and they moved there from the village of Rushford in the spring of 1944. The Kellogg family which includes Grandmother Kellogg, Nellis, Winifred, and their children Arthur, Richard, and Ruth all enjoy this delightful farm home. The same friendship and hospitality that was the spirit of this home for so many years still radiates from the Kelloggs.



Kellogg's Homestead—"Pleasant Acres"

The winding creek and the wooded areas provide ideal fishing and hunting for friends and family through the cooperation of the Allegany County Soil Conservation District, the pastures and hedge rows have been cleared of brush and trees and the tillable land has been increased to three times the acreage that this 150 acre farm had in 1944. The liberal use of lime and fertilizer enables this new land to produce corn, grain, and hay in large quantities. The Holsteins now feed upon rotated ladino pastures and produce milk in abundance on a small acreage.

The milking herd produces on an average over 1000 pounds of milk daily. The milk is marketed through the Conesus Co-operative at the Nunda plant and brings the New York blended price. This Co-operative is affiliated with the Mutual Federation of Independent Co-operatives, Inc.

The Kelloggs believe that a healthy herd of Holsteins can produce dairy replacements for sale as well as beef and produce large quantities of milk for the fluid and milk products markets. They have demonstrated that a good producing herd can be built up through the use of purebred sires from proven cow families. A large group of heifers are raised each year for replacement and for sale and grade Holsteins are always in good demand at attractive prices. From a modest investment made in 1948, a large number of purebreds are in the herd now. The herd numbers from 75 to 100 head, including young stock and they are accredited, vaccinated, and certified which makes them very saleable on the market.

Nearly all the herd are descendants of Ceyder-

mead Judge Soo and Ceydermead Monogram Roscoe. The present herd sire is Podonque Leader Dean. He is a grandson of two Gold Medal sires, Wisconsin Leader, and Sir Ormsby Fobes Dean.

DAVID DAVIES

The David Davies farm on the Hardys Corners road was purchased in 1915 by David Davies, Sr., from Hosea B. Ackerly, 192 acres and 22 cows of mixed breeding. By use of lime and fertilizer, crop rotation and diversion ditches helped to make the farm more productive.

On December 8, 1924, the barn burned with the loss of all the fodder, team of horses, four head of cattle and most of the farm tools including the hen house. The present barn, built in 1926, was purchased from the Reuben Austin farm on Rush Creek at the time of the building of the Rushford Dam.

The first purebred Holsteins were purchased in 1918. David Jr. took over the farm in 1935. By 1936 a 100 percent registered herd had been developed. The herd has been on D.H.I.A. testing since 1941 with production of 9,930 pounds of milk and 323 pounds of butter fat the first year.

At the present time the average milk production has been increased to 12,000 pounds of milk and 433 fat with a herd of 28 cows.

The production increased per cow since 1941 about 2000 pounds and 110 pounds of fat because of improved breeding and feeding practices and addition of a few more cows. Since 1915 the total production has increased from 100,000 of milk to about 300,000 pounds a year.

In 1951, son Eldyn joined his father in the operation. In 1956 sixty additional acres were purchased in view of further increase in production.

FULLER FARM

The production of around five hundred thousand pounds of milk (four hundred nine thousand pounds sold to Breyer Ice Cream Company in Houghton, New York) in 1957 was made possible on the farm of George R. Fuller by the use of modern machine and methods plus years of hard work by George and his father, Harold A. Fuller.

Harold purchased the farm in the spring of 1931 and made it his home until 1948 when he sold it to his son George. The farm was worked for years with the use of horses as the only source of power. The removal of thorn brush from the pasture lots was slow and tiresome but a small portion was cleared to increase the tillable acreage.

A rubber tired tractor and some tractor tools were purchased to help ease the work while making it possible to raise production of the land and provide for more and better feed for the ever enlarging dairy of Holstein cattle that was being developed.

Harold Fuller started the job of remodeling the dairy barn by putting in concrete floors in the dairy stable. The same wood bound stanchions were used until 1946 when four steel stanchions were installed. Then after George purchased the farm, he added about ten new metal stalls and stanchions every other year or so until a total of forty-six steel stanchions were finally installed in the summer of 1956.



Davies Farm

The horses were replaced in 1950 by the addition of another tractor and other modern machinery including a forage harvester and a self propelled combine. These and other pieces of machinery made it possible for George and the help of his family to put in both grass and corn silage and hay enough to feed their dairy without the aid of a full time hired hand.

The use of the new machinery made it possible to finish the task of improving the pasture making a total of forty-five acres of waste land into very good pasture and work land available to produce better hay and pasture crops.

The use of liberal amounts of commercial fertilizers and lime plus many soil conservation practices have increased the yield per acre of all the crops raised. The contour method of strip farming along with a diversion ditch to slow down the drainage of and reduce erosion has increased the production.

A farm pond covering eight and a half acres, now replaces a swampy area which heretofore had been of no value due to seepage from the wooded areas. This pond which is completely fenced is used for a duck refuge and also provides emergency fire protection. On the slope above, a smaller pond has been built to make use of water from the hillside springs which is piped into a tank available to the cattle during the pasturing season.

The dairy which had been bred year after year to good registered bulls to improve quality consists of forty-seven milk cows and thirty-eight heifers ranging in ages from calves to two-year-olds is being housed in two barns. The home farm which now totals three hundred thirty acres has about one hundred eighty acres tillable soil. Alfalfa is raised mainly as hay crop and for grass silage. Birdfoot Trefoil has been seeded to some of the back lots to be used as rotated pasture for the dairy.

In 1957 about three thousand bushels of oats and barley were harvested to complete the winter feed ration for the dairy. Grass silage, corn silage, and good quality hay make up the major portion of each cows daily ration. A gutter cleaner along with modern milking equipment is used today to achieve maximum farm production with a minimum amount of work.



Forest Scott Farm
SCOTT FARMS

The Scotts are a family of progressive farmers

who are intensely interested in the program of increased production and cultivation. Their trucking business is discussed under the business story.

Two brothers, Hanford and Forrest, as well as their father, Jason Scott, live on the Centerville Road in the Meadowview District and all operate sizeable dairy farms. They have increased their production by modern methods of cultivation and their buildings are well kept and well equipped to do the large scale type of farming that they believe is necessary in 1958. A brother, Jerald, lives in Cuba but is also interested in a progressive rural life. All the Scott farmers are Surge users.

Forrest Scott's barn burned in August, 1939. A sawmill was placed in the woods and in seventeen days the large dairy was being milked in the new barn. In October of 1956, after finishing the harvest, the silo collapsed, scattering the ensilage about on the ground. In both instances, neighbors and friends rallied to do all they could to help in restoring these buildings in order that the farm program should not be permanently interrupted.



The Scott Dairymen
SMITH FARM

In 1938, Putnam F. Smith returned from Binghamton and rented his father's farm in West Branch, three miles west of Rushford. This farm had been in the family since 1828. That same year, Putt bought a purebred milking shorthorn bull. He thought that by crossbreeding his cattle to the milking shorthorn, the all purpose cow, that he could not only produce more milk, but also would produce a good type beef cow as well. He has had a milking shorthorn bull since that time.

From this crossbreeding, he built up a herd of grade shorthorns which not only make good beef, but for several years of DHIA testing, also averaged just under 10,000 pounds of milk and 400 pounds of butterfat per cow.

He also started in the hog business on a small scale and kept increasing his hog herd until he has had between 75 and 100 hogs at one time. Some of these were butchered and sold locally, some were sold at eight weeks old, and some were trucked to different places and sold at auction. In both 1951 and 1952, he had the championship litter in the sow testing



Putt Smith's Milking Shorthorns

association of New York State for eight weeks old pigs.

Through the years, by combining the milk and beef business, along with the hog business, he has satisfactorily carried out the idea that there should be some other way of earning an income in Allegany County besides just that of milking cows.



Putt Smith's Pigs

BLISS FARM

After being in partnership with his father for six years, Frank Bliss decided to buy the Blowers (old Irve Worden) farm next door. In May 1953, the purchase was made and in October of that year, he and his family moved fourteen cows and seven heifers into that barn. The first harvest on the farm proved to be a profitable one — 1800 bales of hay, 400 bushels of oats, 85 bushels of buckwheat and the silo a little over half full. The next year was even better, more

crops and more stock thus enabling them to buy the old Van Dusen farm from Marvin Pomeroy. With the use of lime, fertilizer, modern machinery and hard work, the fourth year of harvest presented an entirely different view — 300 bushels of oats, 525 bushels of wheat, 800 bushels of ear corn, 1400 bales of straw, 6400 bales of hay and the silo filled and re-filled. The stock has increased so that now the barn contains thirty-two cows and twenty-eight heifers. Frank and Onnolee Bliss expect to complete some improvements, keep increasing their stock and produce more milk and feed products from year to year.

COZYNOOK FARM

Cozynook farm was purchased in 1901 by William D. Buttifant from Elijah Lyman. He had taken it in trade from Frank Gordon for a farm on Fairview Road, now owned and reforested by Roland Gil-leaume of Williamsville.

Farm operations fifty years ago were far different than now. The original farm consisted of seventy-three acres and produced enough to keep about nine cows, two horses, two pigs and three to five head of young stock. This was the pattern of the farm until about 1925. William Buttifant died in 1917 and his son, Herbert, has carried on the farm since; although not as a full time job until 1940.

In the fall of 1929, the old barn, which had been remodeled to some extent, burned. For about six years after this, the farm did not keep cows. In 1934, after collecting lumber and materials for five years, a new gambel roof barn was built and since that time more has been added to the main barn as well as a good-sized garage, tool shed, and sugar house for two oil-burning evaporators.

As is the trend of the times land has been added to the original farm which now contains three hundred-fifty acres. The King farm and Ben Thomas farm are now operated as one unit called Cozynook. The name "Cozynook" was given this farm in 1912 because of the sheltered location of the home buildings. About 1930, most farms in this part of the country began to grow in size because of use of modern machinery. One man was able to do much more work in less time and with much less hand work. Tractors started replacing horses about 1920, and now nearly all work is done by tractors and up-to-date farm machinery. Today Cozynook is able to keep fifty-five cows, thirty-five heifers and one hundred head of pigs. This is only an example of the way most farms have grown in the last fifty years.

Sugar-making is another farm enterprise that has grown on this farm in about the same way. In 1917, about three hundred to four hundred trees were tapped and sap was evaporated in flat bottom pans out in the open. Wood was used as fuel exclusively. Today about sixteen hundred trees are tapped and the sap is evaporated in two modern evaporators using oil as fuel.

Today about twenty tons of commercial fertilizer are used; in 1908, one-half ton per year was used. Today about fifty tons of lime are used; in 1908, none. Today about one hundred tons of feed are bought per year; in 1908, about ten tons.



H. C. Buttifant Cozynook Farm

Now all milking is done with machines and the milk is cooled and stored in a bulk milk cooler. The cooler cools the milk to forty degrees Fahrenheit less than twenty minutes after it comes from the cow. In 1908, the milking was done by hand and stored in thirty or forty gallon cans with hardly any cooling. Today a tank truck comes to the door and the milk is pumped directly from the bulk milk cooler into the truck, with no hand lifting of cans. It is then taken to a milk plant to be manufactured into various milk products or to be distributed as fluid milk. Then, milk was delivered to cheese factories. In the winter this was done every two or three days; in summer, every day. Sometimes it was not too good quality and it had to be lifted in cans by hand.

In 1958, the barns are cleaned with mechanical barn cleaners, with no hand labor and manure is spread on fields with a tractor hitched to a power-take-off spreader. In 1908, this was all done by hand, using a team of horses to draw it out to the fields, then spread by hand.

Today grain is cut and threshed by a combine, all in one operation in the field. Then it was cut by binder, set up, by hand, in field to dry, and drawn to barn to store until a custom thresher came to thresh it, later. Threshing was one of the most interesting times of the year as the neighbors joined together to help one another.

If as much progress is made in the next fifty years, in agriculture, as has been made in the past, and we could see ahead, everyone would be very much amazed. Some of the methods of farming, now, were unbelievable and very fantastic even twenty-five years ago.

RUSHFORD POULTRY BUSINESS

Fifty years ago all farmers and a large number of village residents kept enough hens to provide fresh eggs and chicken meat for their families, with a few dozen eggs to take to the stores and exchange for groceries. Chickens were hatched under the mother hens and kept in small individual coops until grown.

When the commercial hatcheries made day-old chicks available by parcel post, many people started one hundred to five hundred chicks in brooders. Then electricity became popular as an aid in brooding and the poultry-minded soon availed themselves of the new ways and also used electric lights in the laying houses. With improved methods of transportation to the city markets some Rushford farmers have made large increases in the business. At the present



Egg Gathering

time few farmers and village residents keep hens at all. Mrs. Clifford Davis is one of the largest producers having wintered through about one thousand laying hens. She began with two hundred pullets in 1937 and worked up to two thousand layers for a few years, with sometimes over three thousand little chicks, pullets and broilers in a season.

Clarence Wilmot kept about six hundred layers and raised from three thousand to four thousand broilers a year. Lyman Weaver of the Red and White Store had a large brooder building and kept as high as three thousand broilers at a time for the city market. Harrison Weaver and Kent Weaver had fourteen hundred layers and young pullets for a time. Mrs. Grover Babbitt had a flock of five hundred layers each year on their farm. Mrs. Alton Bliss kept as high as twelve hundred. Others in the business were Herbert Austin, Elmer Metcalf, Fred James, Henry Bruckert, and Hollis Brady.

Several years ago there was a commercial hatchery of about eight thousand egg capacity owned and operated by Clarence Mills. Claude Haskins in Fillmore also operated a sizeable hatchery for several years.

Most of the wholesale eggs are sold to truckers and taken to Buffalo. Rushford Lake cottagers constitute a sizeable market for eggs during the summer months.

MAPLE SUGARING

*"Over the hill and through the snow
Off to the woods let's hurry and go.
There's something new in the air to-day,
The sugar season is on its way."*

During the first eighty years, after Rushford was settled in 1808, practically every farmer had at least a small sugar bush. From these maple trees maple sugar, tub sugar or maple molasses was made for their own use. Very primitive methods were used — an iron

kettle, wooden spouts and buckets. The sap was carried from the trees to the kettle on a yoke, holding two pails and worn on the shoulders.

About 1890 it became possible to make an even trade at the local stores of maple sugar for white granulated sugar. The white cane sugar was considered a great delicacy. The maple sugar thus used in trade was made in all sizes from tiny cakes made in patty tins to large cakes weighing from one to five pounds. These were made in bread tins or wooden molds.

James B. Haynes and his sons, John and Eben, who lived on Taylor Hill had one of the first evaporators. This was purchased before 1900. They made maple syrup and sent it to Buffalo to commission merchants.

By 1908 maple syrup was becoming more of a commercial enterprise than merely for home consumption. The one dollar per gallon received for high quality syrup placed it in the money crop class. Now maple syrup or sugar was the luxury and white sugar was used for baking and eating. At this time there were between forty and fifty families in Rushford who had from fifty to twelve hundred trees. Most of them had some kind of a sugar house or sugar shanty, although some still had pans set on a stone arch with no shelter. Many farmers purchased evaporators during the years following 1908. Dean Gordon, Obed and Stephen Wilmot, Evan James, D. H. Williams, Roy Taylor, Frank Van Name, William Buttifant, Eben Haynes, John Haynes and Dezel Hill were a few who made maple syrup and shipped it to Buffalo, Rochester, New York and all parts of the country, even California. It was usually put in crates of six gallons each and sent by freight or express. Some was, and still is, sold in local stores.

Wood continued to be the principal fuel for many years. Some soft coal was used at different times. Coal and wood are still used but fuel oil is proving very successful. With the oil burners it is possible to make a higher quality product but it adds to the cost. Modern evaporators have corrugations in the bottoms of the pans in order to expose more surface to the heat. Another improvement in the last few years is the change from gallon cans to smaller containers, even down to one-half pint cans. For a number of years much syrup, especially the poorer quality, has been sold in fifty and thirty gallon drums.

At about the time of the evaporators with corrugated bottoms, the use of bucket covers became common. These helped to eliminate rain water, leaves and bark from the sap to make a better product and receive a premium price. The latest trend is a plastic bag with a flap for a cover. The manufacturers claim better sap with less bacteria and longer flowing spiles.

The tapping of the trees and the gathering of the sap has always been hard work. Various machines have been designed to bore the holes, replacing the old bit and stock. They are carried on ones back and powered by a small gasoline engine which operates a tapping bit by means of a flexible shaft. At the present time there is some experimentation with the use of plastic tubing running from tree to tree and hence into a large line leading to the sugar house or to a centrally located holder.

At the present time Rushford has no bush equipped with this latest labor-saving method which eliminates the necessity for the tedious task of gathering in the sap. However, Jolee Witter, modern young farmer in our neighboring town of Cuba, is operating his bush in this manner for the first time (1958). He reports it is most efficient and very satisfactory in every respect.

The current price of maple syrup is five dollars per gallon. It is one of the crops where the demand usually exceeds the supply and there is no government surplus.

By 1957 only five farmers in Rushford made maple syrup. They were Donald Baker, Herbert Buttifant, John Schweizer, Arthur Williams and Gordon Wilmot. Many woodlots have been cut off. The old sugar houses have ceased to be usable and the high cost of lumber, labor, and sugar-making equipment has discouraged farmers from continuing the production of maple syrup.

The only place in the world where maple syrup is made is eastern Canada and northeastern United States. Western New York counties are important producers of this syrup.

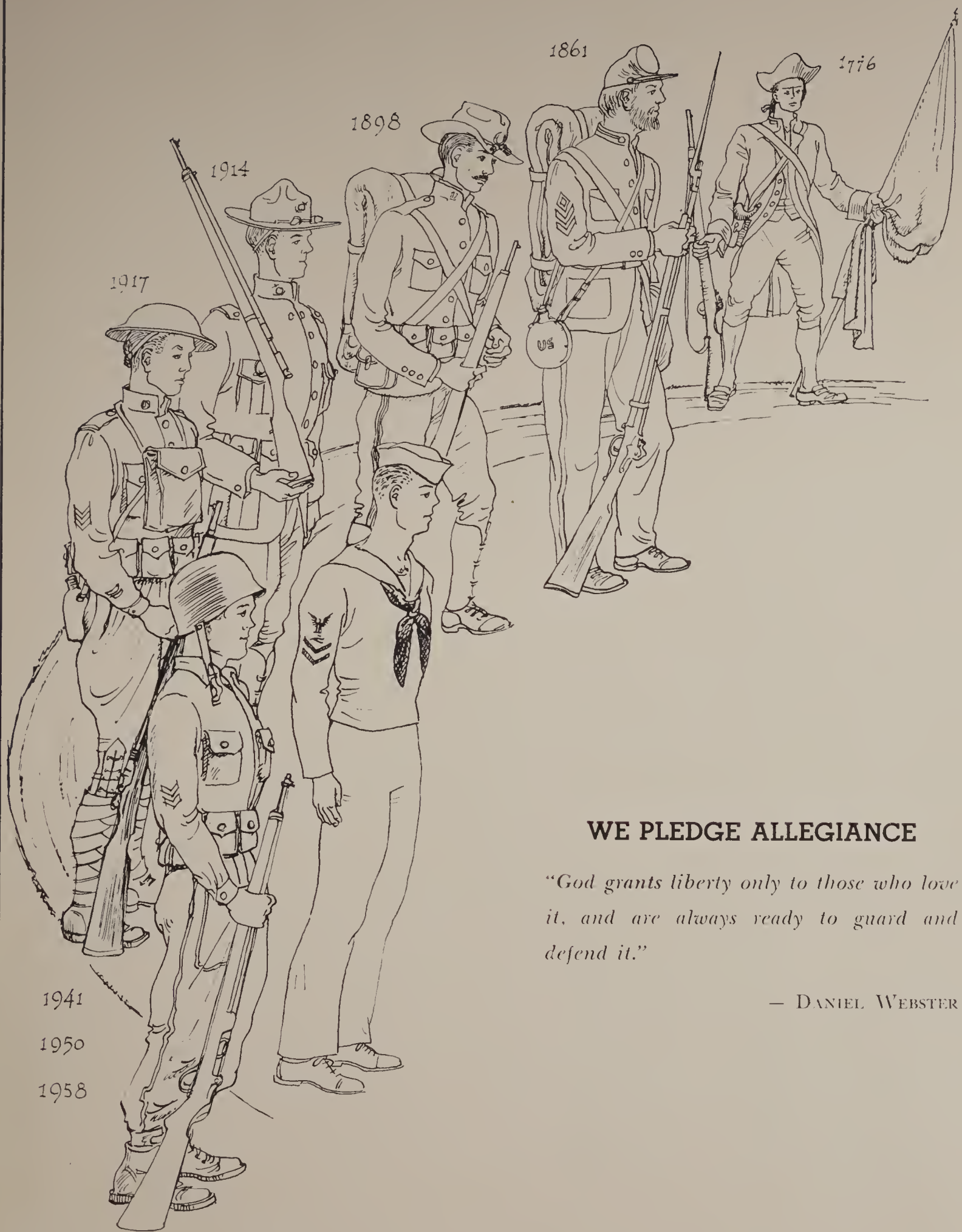
Even with the modern methods there is much work involved in maple syrup production. The story is told of a young man, from New York, who came to Rushford, his mother's home-town, to work on a farm during sugaring. He proved to be an excellent worker. Just before he returned to New York City, his employer asked him how he liked sugaring. He said, "The first day was fun. The second day was work. After that it was just plain drudgery." In spite of his words, which may be quite true, there are many interesting features of sugaring. Many are the parties held at sugar houses, eggs boiled in the sap, weiners roasted over the fire (a disadvantage of oil burners), coffee made from sap and, of course, for dessert syrup cooked to sugar stage and eaten as wax on snow or stirred to a delicious creamy consistency. There is nothing to compare with the romance of the sugar bush.

One of our present day producers says,

*"So away to the woods we go
Kindle the fire and shout Hi-Ho.
Pick up the axe and drive it deep
This is no time to dream or sleep.
Here in the forest is the place for me
Come on, let's hurry. The sap's in the tree."*



Maple Sugar Party



WE PLEDGE ALLEGIANCE

"God grants liberty only to those who love it, and are always ready to guard and defend it."

— DANIEL WEBSTER

Those Who Served Their Country

*"Lord God of Hosts, be with us yet,
Lest we forget—lest we forget."*

— KIPLING

The sons and daughters of the Town of Rushford have never failed their country when the nation and its freedom were challenged by hostile forces and ideals. During the last fifty years, a bit of the Spirit of Rushford has been carried to the corners of the earth by those of this community who served their country in its major conflicts. All who served in World War I returned, some with wounds from which they never recovered. World War II claimed six of Rushford's sons. Rushford's muster rolls include those who served and fought in the Korean conflict. And today, a number of the sons of Rushford are serving their country in order to preserve and defend what this nation holds sacred.

History will record the glorious and terrible days of our victories over tyranny. Lest we forget our share in those victories, the Spirit of Rushford is hereby made manifest by a roll call of the men and women who served, or are serving, their country.

THOSE WHO SERVED IN WORLD WAR I

Pvt. Ward W. Austin, USA, June 1917-November 1918. Pfc. Kenneth K. Babbitt, USMC, January 1917-August 1919. Crossed Atlantic 24 times on a convoy ship. Cpl. Shirley Babbitt, USA, 1917-August 1919. 77th Division, 2 years in battles of Baccarat, Vesle, Argonne, Aire Meuse. Special assignment Intelligence, Scouting, map making. Pfc. Harold Balcom, USA, 1917-1919. Pvt. Michael Baylor, USA, 1917-1918. 1st Lt. Homer J. Brooks, USA, April 1917-September 1919. 11 months in France. Pfc. Anthony Brown, USA, May 1917-June 1919. Meuse-Argonne Offensive. Pvt. Leo C. Cole, USA, February 1918-May 1919. France and Germany. Pvt. Joseph Clinefelter, USA, May 1916-April 1917. 6 months in France and England. Wounded at Grand Pre. Pvt. Eugene Champlin, USA, 1918-1919. 607th Aero Squad.

Pvt. Gerald Crowell, USA, October 1918-December 1918. Kenneth R. Damon, USA, 1917-1919. Sgt. Greydon Davis, USA, September 1917-June 1919. Pvt. Freeman Frost, USA. Served in Machine Gun Co., 63rd Inf. Clayton M. Hanks, USA, 1917-1919. Co. D, 41st Inf. Capt. H. Kendall Hardy, USA, Medical Corps, April 1917-March 1919. 2 years at Base Hospital 23 in Vitel, France. Anesthesiologist with USA Operating Team No. 1 in Paris and in Field Hospital at Baccarat. Cpl. Earl G. Harris, USA, May 1919-July 1919. 11 months in France. Cpl. Ernest Hillary, USA, April 1917-May 1918. 1 year in France. Pvt. Clarence W. Howard, USA, 1918-1919. 303rd Ammunition Train. Richard Isham, USN, 1917-1921. On USS Ornibog Mine Fleet in the Red Sea Area.

2nd Lt. Ward B. James, USA, September 1917-December 1918. Pvt. Irwin Johnson, USA Tng Corps, October 1918-November 1918. 2nd Lt. Rensselaer Johnson, USA, November 1917-December 1918. Pfc.

Victor Kellogg, USA, April 1918-June 1919. 12 months in France. Cpl. Weir A. Kellogg, USA, April 1917-June 1919. 7 months in France. Pfc. Clifford H. King, USA, 1917-1919. Hqs. Co. in France. Edmund Lafferty, USN, 1917-February 1918. Leslie Lane. Sgt. Archibald H. Lewis, USA, 1917-1919. Hqs. Co. in France. Pfc. Dewey D. Lewis, USMC, September 1917-August 1919. 22 months in France.

Pvt. Gordon McCall, USA, 1916-1917. Pfc. J. Erwin McCall, USA, May 1916-September 1917. 1 year in France, Battles St. Mihiel, Meuse-Argonne. Sgt. George E. Moreland, USA, March 1918-June 1919. 1 year in France Medical Corp. Battle of St. Mihiel, Meuse-Argonne. Leighton Morris. Sgt. Ely E. Mulliken, USA, November 1911-November 1914. Re-enlisted April 1917-September 1919. 7 months in France. Battles Soissons, St. Mihiel, Meuse-Argonne, 10 months in Germany with Army of Occupation. Cpl. Bartholemew Sheehan, USA, May 1916-September 1917. 7 months in France. Battles of St. Mihiel, Meuse-Argonne. Sgt. 1/c Allan M. Smith, USA, November 1911-November 1914. Re-enlisted March 1918-July 1919. Pfc. Harry Swain, USA, May 1918-March 1919. 1 year 2 months in France, 345th Infantry, 87th Division, Co. M. Frank Swain, USA, 1917-1919. Rainbow Division, Battery C, 304th Field Artillery, 16 months in France. Wounded in Vesges Mountains. Pvt. Royal H. Sweet, USA, March 1918-December 1918. Machine Gun Officers' Training School.

Pvt. Eldon Tadder, USA, September 1917-July 1919. 18 month in France. Maj. Frank J. Tapp, USA, September 1917-April 1919. 11 months with the 304th Field Artillery in France. Leslie F. Tarbell, USA. 337th Infantry. Pfc. George E. Taylor, USA, May 1918-March 1919. 7 months in Europe. Mus. 3/c M. Earl Thompson, 2nd Army Eng. Band, February 1918-August 1919. 1 year in France. Cpl. Vincent W. Towell, USA, February 1918-December 1919. 15 months in Co. F. 3-2nd Ammunition Train. Pvt. Harry F. Tullar, USA. Motor Co. trucking supplies to the front. Transferred to 616 Arearo Sqdn. at St. Maxient, France. Served 1 year in France. Pvt. Jessie M. Van Name, USA, May 1918-March 1919. 1 year in France. Carrol M. Willahan, USA, 1917-1919. Co. L, 108th Infantry. Pvt. Clark B. Williams, USMC, October 1918-November 1919. San Domingo.

Mus. C. Royal Williams, Musician US Tr. Sta., September 1917-August 1919. Mus. C. T. Lloyd Williams, US Marine Band, June 1917-April 1919. 10 months in France. Appointed Corporal September 1918. Cpl. Lloyd W. Wood, USMC, October 1917-November 1919. Pfc. Harlan Woods, USA, February 1918-May 1919. Battery D, 304th Field Artillery, 1 year in England and France. Pvt. Leo L. Worden, USA, 1917-1919. Co. I, 3rd Infantry. Cpl. Charles Hardy, USMC, September 1923-September 1928. 23 months in Haiti.

HOW TO BE HAPPY

In a field hospital at the front "Somewhere in France" the following prescription was written by

Lieutenant H. K. Hardy, M.R.C. for a dissatisfied nurse. (World War I, 1918).

*Get up in the morning when the sun it first shines,
'Tis the most beautiful time of the day;*

*Begin with a smile, you'll find it worth while,
And your troubles will soon fade away.*

*Do your living by daylight, your sleeping by night,
'Tis the way nature planned it to be;*

*Eat your three meals a day, keep physically fit,
The results will be quite plain to see.*

Be ready to work, do not be a shirk,

One can always find plenty to do;

But if you're unwilling and wish to avoid,

It surely will not come to you.

*Take your pastimes in common with your comrades
at work,*

Be kind and agreeable too;

*Your views may oft differ, but remember the words
"In Rome do as the Romans do".*

You can be a good fellow without losing respect,

Be honest, straightforward and square;

*Don't mislead any man, he might misjudge you,
For to him and yourself 'tis not fair.*

Don't grumble one whit if your work doesn't fit,

Remember your Country's at war;

Be content with your lot, with cheer do your bit,

Think of others who suffer far more.

If you were "back home" would you be quite content,

Not to be with the boys "over there"?

*When your Country's at stake, can you be such a fake,
As not to be doing your share?*

*Then be happy you're here where there's work to be
done,*

It will be your greatest of joys;

*When you get back home, to know you've done right
By your God, your Country, your Boys.*

*When your work for the day is complete and well
done,*

And you have no desire for play;

Try some kindness to show to those in distress,

And happiness will soon come your way.

These instructions are simple and easy to grasp,

There are no others to mention, I guess;

*With Opportunity's offer, you can brighten your life,
And experience true happiness.*

Now last but not least, before you retire

To that comforting "Land of Nod";

Go down on your knees by the side of your bed,

And proceed to "get right" with God.

HOME AGAIN

All of the boys are back at last

And how great to be able to say,

Of the fifty-five from our little town,

Not a one of them fell by the way.

On the service flags of nearby towns

Are gold stars, at least one or more,

But not a lad from this town of ours,

So much as darkened death's door.

Some of them fought on the battlefield

And stuck through the thick of the fight;

Others were there but didn't scrap,

But they all were doing their mite.

Some of them never crossed the pond

And learned to "parlez Francais",

But just the same they did their bit

And all helped to win the day.

The prayers and best wishes of dear ones at home

Were with us and backed us all through;

No wonder we're back, all happy and well,

When the folks, to the finish stood true.

And now that we've all come back again,

After dealing "Old Bill" a good blow,

Let's all be true to our folks and the town

Just to show them the thanks that we owe.

— M. EARL THOMPSON, 1919

THOSE WHO SERVED IN WORLD WAR II

Rm 3/c Arthur Adams, USN, September 1943-January 1946, 1 year in Philippines. 2nd Lt. Robert E. Agett, USAF, August 1942-February 1945. Cpl. Donald Alderman, USA, October 1944-December 1952. 5½ years Belgium, Austria, Germany, Holland. Pfc. Ralph L. Alderman, USA, January 1943-January 1946. A musician with 82nd Airborne Division Band. 2 years in England. Battles of Ardennes and Rineland. Pfc. Robert Alderman, USAF, January 1943-January 1946. Chemical warfare. 3 years in England, France, Belgium, Germany. Sgt. Howard Andrus, USA, April 1943-December 1945. 19 months England, France. T/4 Allen Austin, USA, July 1945-August 1946. 1 year Belgium, France. PM 3/c M. Eugene Austin, USN, January 1944-January 1946. M/Sgt. David Babbitt, USAF, September 1941-October 1945. 29 months Air Transport Command, Natal, Brazil. MM 3/c Edward Babbitt, USN, November 1945-October 1947. Europe, Japan and Guam.

AC 2/c Grover Babbitt, Jr., USN, July 1944-June 1946. M 2/c James Babbitt, USN, March 1943-April 1946. USN Band in ATO. T/4 John S. Babbitt, USA, February 1941-October 1945. Medical Corps. 18 months in North Africa. 10 months in Europe. Pfc. Shirley D. Babbitt, Jr., USA, February 1942-December 1945. 3 years in ATO. T/3 Loyal E. Baker, USA, June 1942-December 1945. 15 months in New Guinea, Bismarch Archipelago, Luzon. Cpl. Orrin C. Baker, USA, October 1941-October 1945. 3 years in Africa, Sicily, Belgium, Germany, Sudetanland. Sgt. Robert M. Baker, USA, October 1941-1946. Medical discharge. Wounded in action in North Africa. S/Sgt. Charles F. Balcom, USA, May 1944-May 1946. 2 years in Philippines and Japan. Wayne Balcom. Capt. Emelene Ballard, USANC, October 1942-February 1946. 3 years 9 months in North Africa, Italy and France.

Sgt. Orson Beardsley, USA, April 1942-January 1946. 3 years 9 months in Luzon. Bn 1/c George L. Benjamin, USN, September 1941-killed May 1946 in auto accident while home on furlough. 16 months in Pacific Theater. Capt. Peter G. Besiot, Jr., USAF, July 1942-1949. Transferred from US Coast Guard to USAF in 1943. Commissioned pilot in 1944. Served in Formosa, Okinawa, Philippines. S 1/c Donald Bliss, USN, March 1945-May 1946. 1 year in Japan. S 1/c Malcom Bliss, USN, November 1944-July 1946. Made 4 trips to China, Guam, Philippines on USS Neshoba. Pfc. Frank Bliss, USA, July 1946-December 1947. S/Sgt. Frederick Blom, USA, January 1943-

February 1946. Electronics instructor. T/5 Milford Wayne Bosworth, USA, July 1942-November 1946. 14 months in Pacific Theater. Pvt. Dean Botens, USA, February 1943-December 1945. 11th Airborne, Btry D, 457 Pacht. Fd. Arly. Bn. 20 months in South Pacific Theater. T/5 Keith Botens, USA, April 1941-July 1945. 29 months in South Pacific. Norman Brown, USN. Medical discharge after Basic Navy Training.

Pfc. Billy R. Brown, USA, 1942-November 1945. 34 months in India, Africa and Europe. Robert Brown, USN, September 1945-November 1945. Medical Discharge. T/Sgt. Sylvester C. Brown, USAF, September 1942-September 1954. 12 years service in Africa, Italy, England. 11 months a prisoner of war in Bulgaria, released September 1944. Sgt. Walter Brown, USA, May 1945-November 1946. 11 months in Germany. Pvt. Donald Buchanan, USA. Hg. Co., 1st Bn., 350th Inf. Pvt. Arthur P. Button, USA, November 1943-August 1944. Infantry Replacement. Cpl. Robert W. Childs, USA, March 1943-January 1946. 39 months in Australia, New Guinea, Philippines, Japan. Cpl. Ora I. Clark, USAF, October 1942-February 1946. Tech/5 R. J. Clark, USA, December 1944-December 1946. Elizabeth Corsette, USA, December 1942-July 1943. Auxiliary Wac Band.

1st Lt. Douglas Corsette, USAF, September 1942-September 1946. 24 months in ETO. Airplane accident at Le Bourget Field, France, December, 1944. Capt. Elmo S. Corsette, USA, July 1943-July 1946. Dental Corps, US 2nd Service Command. S/Sgt. William Corsette, USAF, November 1942-December 1945. 8 months ETO-APO. 1st Ferrying Sqdn. Transport Mission. Pfc. Wraymon Corsette, USAF, September 1942-March 1946. Cpl. James L. Crittenden, USA, November 1942-February 1946. 13 months in England. T/T4 Francis Crowell, USA, November 1943-April 1946. 34 months in Japan (Army of Occupation), Philippines. Pfc. Robert B. Crowell, USA, January 1943-December 1945. 21 months in England, Ardenes, Rineland Campaign. Ch CM 1/c Charles L. Damon, USN, February 1942-October 1945. 41 months in Convoy Duty North and South Atlantic USS Zircon. Pfc. Arthur L. Davis, USA, July 1944-July 1946. 6 months processing returning troops. S 1/c Robert Davis, USN, April 1945-May 1945. Medical discharge.

T/5 Walter Davis, USA, January 1945-November 1946. 14 months in Luzon. S 1/c Leonard Dolph, USN, September 1945-December 1946. S 1/c William Edwards, USN, June 1942-1946. 2 years in Pacific Area. Pvt. George Fisher, USA, December 1942-May 1945. 9 months in Philippines and New Guinea. Pfc. George R. Fuller, USA, March 1945-December 1946. 1 year in Japan. Pvt. Donald Giboo, USA, May 1942-January 1946. 1 year in Hawaii, 1½ years in Australia and New Guinea. Pfc. Robert Giboo, USA, February 1944-November 1945. 16 months in Holland, Germany, France, Belgium and England. Sgt. Wilson L. Gilbert, USA, February 1943-January 1946. 2 years in England, Belgium, France, Germany. St. Sgt. Louie Gordon, USA, January 1941-October 1945. 6 months in Iwo Jima. 3 years in Hawaii. Pfc. Richard F. Graham, USA, January 1943-January 1946. 16 months in Normandy, Ardenes, Rhineland.

EMP2 Willis G. Griesse, USN, May 1944-June 1946. 17 months in South Pacific. Sgt. Francis Green, USA, April 1951-April 1953. 19 months in Japan. ARM 2/c Kenneth Hall, USN, September 1943-March 1946. 10 months in Asiatic Pacific. Cpl. Raymond Harris, USA, July 1942-November 1945. 3 years in Army Medics. Cpt. Melvin James, USAMC, June 1951-May 1953. Served USA as a Pvt. July 1943-June 1945. M Cpl. Agha Kazanjian, USA, October 1943-April 1946. 2 years in Asiatic Pacific. Service and Supply Bn. Cpl. Minas Kazanjian, USAF. Medical Det., August 1942-December 1945. Hdq. 9th Bomb Grp. 2 years in Marianas. S 1/c Herbert Kellerup, USN. Sea Bees. SS James Fennimore Cooper. Served in N. Africa and Philippines. S 1/c George Kingsley, USN, July 1941-August 1955. Served 32 months in Navy. Served 6 years 1 month in Army, December 1944-September 1947. Pfc. Frederick Kruppner, USA, August 1942-January 1946. 22 months in Central Pacific.

T/5 Matthew Krzewinski, USA, June 1944-May 1946. 19 months in Germany. S/Sgt. Donald Lafferty, USAF, January 1943-February 1946. Airplane mechanic 2 years in England. C 1/c William Landrum, USN, October 1943-December 1945. 16 months in South Pacific. AMM2/c William Leach, USN, December 1940-December 1945. 1 year in Pacific. Pfc. Donald Leavens, Jr., USA, March 1942-February 1946. 8 months in Carribean Defense Command, Panama. Holds commendation award for meritorious service. S 1/c James R. Leavens, USN, November 1943-July 1946. 10 months in Asiatic Theater. Operating patrol and auxiliary craft based at Guam. MM 1/c Willis H. Leavens, II, USN, May 1942-April 1946. Served 2 years at Adak, Aleutian Islands. Pfc. Edwin Luce, USAF, May 1945-November 1946. T/4 Leo Luce, USA, January 1944-January 1946. 10 months in Saar Basin. Cpl. Conley J. Marsh, USA, June 1941-December 1944. 27 months in Europe.

T/5 Robert Marsh, USA, March 1942-October 1945. 3 years in Africa, Europe and Middle East. Pfc. Cortland Robert Milgate, USA, July 1944-February 1946. 13 months in ETO. Sgt. Keith D. Milgate, USA, 1944-February 1946. S/Sgt. Leigh E. Miller, USA, March 1941-June 1945. 3 years in Africa, Sicily, Italy and England. Herbert Moore, December 1940-April 1943. Pfc. John Moore, USA, November 1942-January 1946. Served 3 years in Japan, Philippines and New Guinea. Sgt. Davis Morrison, USA, January 1943-September 1946. 120th Evacuation Hospital Unit. Treated prisoners in Buchenwald Concentration Camp in Germany. St/Sgt. Riley A. Morrison, USAF, January 1943-January 1947. Served 4 years in the Bureau of Classification. Pfc. Charlie Moyer, USN, February 1945-January 1950. Served in Japan. Cpl. Melvin L. Moyer, USA, January 1942-December 1945. Served 2 years in Africa, India, and China.

Pfc. Harold Murphy, USA. Muriel Palmer, USA, May 1944-June 1946. Served 2 years in WAC Army. Pfc. Ellis Pelton, USA, July 1943-March 1946. Served 8 months in South Pacific. Pvt. James Pringle, USA. Co. B, 73rd Engr. Combat Bn. James Owens. Sgt. Harold F. McElhenry, USAF, July 1942-October 1945. Served 28 months in England. S/Sgt. Lloyd McCall,

USAF, April 1943-February 1946. 18 months in Africa and Italy with 15th Air Force. Pfc. Frank Ansel McCall, USN, November 1940-January 1941. Re-enlisted November 1943-November 1945. F 1/c, USNTADC, Camp Peary, Virginia. Pvt. Carl Raymond. 527 LP Engr. Co. M 1/c Leonard Rich, USN, April 1942-November 1945. Served 2 years in the South Pacific.

Cpl. Gordon Richardson, USA, November 1942-November 1945. 27 months in Iran. Cpl. Thomas W. Russell, USA, November 1942-December 1945. Cpl. Albert Sadler, USAI, August 1945-January 1947. 10 months in Germany. Cpl. Arthur Sampson, USA, March 1943-January 1946. 31 months in Southwest Pacific. T/4 Lewis Sampson, USA, April 1944-February 1946. 13 months in Southwest Pacific. PhM2/c David Seymour, USN, July 1943-July 1946. 3 years in Pacific Theater. Cpl. Harold Skinner, USA, July 1942-October 1945. 31 months in Algeria, Tunisia, French Morocco, Sicily, Rome, Arno, Southern France, Germany. Sgt. Dana Slocum, USAF, June 1944-May 1946. T/Sgt. Melvin Slocum, USAF, December 1942-August 1945. 11 months in Italy. Holds the Purple Heart. Cpl. Eddie Smith, USA, January 1944-March 1946. 10 months in France, Belgium and Holland. 10 months in Germany with the Occupational Army.

T/5 Hanford Smith, USA, June 1942-June 1945. T/4 Luther Smith, USA, January 1943-September 1945. Pfc. Paul Smith, USA, January 1943-November 1945. 18 months in Iceland. S/Sgt. Christine A. Sprague, USA, August 1942-October 1945. Served 38 months in the WAC Army. Cpl. Riley Swain, USA, May 1944-February 1947. 21 months in Italy with Army Engineers. HA 1/c Lawrence Sweet, USN, July 1943-April 1950. 4 years in Pacific Theater. Pvt. Paul Sweet, USA. Co. A, 714th Ry. Opr. Bn. Served in Alaska. Cpl. Frank S. Taylor, USA, December 1942-November 1945. 5th arm'd Inf. Bt. in Europe. Capt. George E. Taylor, Jr., USAF, May 1942-October 1945. 14 months in Pacific Theater. Cpl. Robert L. Taylor, USA, July 1946-February 1948. 1½ years in China.

C/M Russell Taylor, USN, September 1943-July 1946. 2½ years in Pacific Theater. S/Sgt. David Vincent, USAF, July 1950-July 1954. 1 year in Korea. Sgt. 1/c Paul Vincent, USA, October 1946-April 1957. 2 years in Alaska. 10 months with Army Advisory Group in China's Nationalist Army in Formosa. Sgt. Roderick Vincent, USA, February 1946-May 1949. 9 months in Italy. Sgt. Harold K. Waite, USA, August 1942-January 1946. 25 months in South Pacific. Pfc. Elmer Wallace, USA. Cpl. Richard Walsh. 49th AB Sqdn. Sgt. Kent M. Weaver, USA, March 1944-February 1946. Foreign service with 34th Infantry in Italy and the American Occupation Forces in Yugoslavia. 1st Lt. Miles R. Weaver, USSC, July 1942-November 1945. 27 months in England, France, Belgium, Holland, Italy, Germany. Liberated prisoners in Buchenwald Concentration Camp. T/4 Jerard J. White, USN. 346th 1st Ord. MAM Co.

Pvt. Dale Wilhelmi, USA. 262 Repl. Company. Cpl. Glenn Wilhelmi, USAF. Station 13, ATC. Pfc. Clair Williams, USA, March 1941-November 1945. 20 months in Caledonia, Philippines, Okinawa. S/Sgt. Glen Williams, USA, February 1942-October 1945. 2

years in Europe. Sgt. Oliver Williams, USA, February 1941-September 1945. 33 months in Australia and New Guinea. ART 2/c Edward Wilmot, USA, July 1942-October 1945. Sgt. Maurice Worthington, USA, June 1944-July 1946. 20 months in Italy. Sgt. William Yanda, USAF, December 1943-April 1946. Pfc. Edward Young, USA, July 1945-August 1947. 1 year in the Army of Occupation in Japan.

THE "HOMELAND"

*When a fellow's on the ocean
And sailing far away,
Sometimes a glimpse of home will come
Like sunlight, on a cloudy day.
But to me, the "Homeland" doesn't mean
The great country she may be,
But the swirling of the swimmin' hole,
Beneath the old oak tree.
Or just a little valley
Hidden in the hills,
Whose memory with a fragrance
My wandering fancy fills.
It may be in the jungle,
Where the steamy vapors rise,
And the sun looks down like living flames,
From the furnace of the skies.
That a glimpse has come to me
Of the old spring beside the road,
And the gurgle in the trough
Where the icy waters flowed.
For the "Homeland" is much too vast
For me to grasp with ease,
And to me it's just a cottage,
With children, vines and trees.
Or maybe just the drug store
On the corner of the street
That had such luscious sodas,
When my sweetheart I would meet.
Or maybe the "Homeland" means
The friends I knew back there,
Or the kindly form of Mother
In that low-slung rocking chair.
For the "Homeland" has many meanings,
To the fellows far away.
To some, it's work and hardship,
To some, it's fun and play.
To some, it's tender memories
Of loving scenes and deeds,
Of harvest time or winter,
Or the sowing of the seeds.
But to all, the "Homeland"
Is what they dream about
When sleep is slow in coming,
Or the light is going out.
And the very name when spoken
Seems to linger on the lips,
Like the savour of rare nectar,
When caught in tiny sips.
And we're always looking forward
To that bit of woods and sand
That forms the frame and structure
Of our blessed old "Homeland."*

— ALEXANDER W. BRADY, 1918



IN MEMORY

- ★ Donald Gordon
- ★ Lowell Frank
- ★ Clifford Orcutt
- ★ Allan Isham
- ★ Bernard Sweet
- ★ Laurence Lloyd

*Our heroes rest! O let them rest
Along the quiet and tranquil shore!
They fought for peace,
For peace they fell;
They sleep in peace, and all is well*
— J. MILLER

DONALD R. GORDON

St. Sgt. Donald Richard Gordon, oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Carlton Gordon, was born in Belfast, February 24, 1914, and was killed in an automobile accident at Camp Shelby, Mississippi, November 19, 1942. He lived in Rushford the greater part of his life.

During his early years, Donald attended the Methodist Church and Sunday School and Rushford High School, but completed his high school education at Bennett High in Buffalo. After graduation he was employed at Adam, Meldrum and Anderson's Department store and later by the Goodyear Company in Buffalo.

He was married to Julia Palen, R.N., on October 14, 1940. On April 20, 1941, he answered his country's call to service. Funeral services were held at the Methodist Church with interment in White Cemetery.

Energetic and ambitious, St. Sgt. Gordon applied his best efforts to anything he attempted. His genial and happy disposition, together with a ready willingness to render assistance whenever and wherever needed, made for him a host of friends. In his regiment, he had the highest honor position of flag bearer at Camp Shelby, Miss.

CLIFFORD S. ORCUTT

Pfc. Clifford S. Orcutt entered the armored infantry of the U. S. Army August 17, 1942. He received his basic training at Camp Pickett. He was transferred to Fort Knox, then to Camp Campbell.

He was sent immediately to North Africa where he received further training. While in Africa he contracted malaria, and was confined to the hospital for ten weeks. He was with the 6th Armored Infantry and went through the African Campaign before he was moved to Italy. He was among the first invading forces in Italy.

Clifford was killed on Anzio Beachhead, June 4, 1943. While in Rushford, Clifford lived with the Wassons on the Cuba Road. His only relative in this area was a sister, Mrs. Paul Cowles of Geneva, New York. Clifford was very popular among his school-mates when he attended Rushford Central for over two years.

LOWELL FRANK

Second Lieutenant Lowell Frank, first Rushford man to lose his life on foreign soil, was killed in action on Anzio Beachhead on February 2, 1944.

Lt. Frank enlisted in the 28th Infantry, August 13, 1940. After training at various camps, he served for several months as an instructor at Camp Croft, S. C., where he volunteered as a paratrooper. He arrived in England, June 17, 1942, and served until November 8 when he was sent to Oran, Algeria, as leader of a group of paratroopers arriving at Tafaraoni Airdrome with orders to land, not jump, as they expected the field to be in friendly hands. They had descended to an altitude of 100 feet when French machine guns opened fire at short range.

Lowell was one of five paratroopers who survived a two week mission behind German lines in Italy during which they demolished bridges, railroads, and highways while fighting or evading overwhelming numbers of the enemy.

Lt. Frank, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Frank of Rushford, was born in Lyndon in 1917, and was graduated from Rushford Central School in 1937. His happy smile and genial spirit endeared him to all. He was a valiant youth who gave his life for victory and peace. His body rests in Arlington National Cemetery.

ALLAN ISHAM

St. Sgt. Allan Isham died June 22, 1944, as a result of wounds sustained the same day in active combat in Italy.

Allan Isham, a graduate of Rushford Central School in 1933, was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Isham of Houghton, formerly of Rushford. He married Miss Crystal Burr of Caneadea and to her was sent this note from Brigadier General Robert H. Dunlop:

"I have the honor to inform you, that, by direction of the President, the Silver Star has been posthumously awarded to your husband, Staff Sergeant Allan L. Isham, Infantry." The citation is as follows:

"For gallantry in action on 24 February, 1944, in Italy. Volunteering on three successive nights to make dangerous reconnaissance patrols of the enemy held bank of the ——— River, Staff Sergeant Isham courageously crossed the treacherous waters and skillfully obtained invaluable information of enemy emplacements, strength, and disposition. Constantly exposed to enemy fire and repeatedly risking discovery by the hostile troops, he completed a thorough reconnaissance of the area where severe casualties had already been sustained; and his information contributed materially to later operations in this sector. His gallant actions reflect great credit upon himself and the Armed Forces of the United States."

St. Sgt. Isham was also awarded the Purple Heart.

BERNARD SWEET

Captain Bernard Sweet was killed in action, March 25, 1945, while conducting a strafing mission over Germany. Bernard enlisted in the Reserve Corps, May 15, 1942, and reported for duty October 27 as an aviation cadet. He was commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant on August 30, 1943. He arrived in Eng-

land March 23, 1944; in France August 4, 1944. Captain Sweet was in the "round the clock" bombings and had completed 161 sorties. He served as a P-47 pilot and flight commander of the 514th Fighter Squadron, 406th Fighter Group.

Chaplain John M. Haight paid this tribute to Captain Sweet: "He was one of the outstanding men in his squadron and was highly regarded by his comrades, having great capacities for leadership. His loss is a severe blow to his friends and to his squadron."

Captain Bernard Sweet, foster son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Jones, is buried in the United States Military Cemetery in Margraten, Holland. Rushford will never cease being proud of this boy whose loyalty to his country is represented by a gold star on our service flag.

LAURENCE A. LLOYD

Pfc. Laurence A. Lloyd, son of the late Mrs. Jessie Lloyd, died November 3, 1945 in Halloran General Hospital, Staten Island, of wounds received in action.

Laurence entered the service April 8, 1943, and was trained as a glider infantry man. Later, he was transferred to the 17th Airborne Division and went to England in September of 1944. His last jump was made on March 26, 1945, when he was seriously wounded by machine gun fire. Laurence was held a prisoner by the Germans for three weeks until our forces caught up with him. In April, he was flown to Mitchell Field where he remained only a few days before being sent to Halloran General Hospital for treatment and surgery. He was awarded the Purple Heart on March 27, 1945.

Funeral services were held in Rushford at the home of his uncle, Harry Swain, conducted by Dr. James D. Robertson, Pastor of the Methodist Church. Burial was in Hardys Corners Cemetery beside his mother who died about the time he returned to the United States.

THOSE WHO SERVED BETWEEN WORLD WAR TWO AND THE KOREAN WAR

Pvt. Frederick Blanchard, USA, 1945-1946. Cpl. Laverne Davis, USA, April 1947-December 1949. 15 months in Japan, 6 months in Korea. Sgt. Donald Gordon, USA, April 1941-Killed at Camp Shelby, Mississippi. Pfc. Arthur Jerman, USA, November 1948-January 1950. Sgt. Willard Jordan, USA, November 1949-November 1953. 18 months in Japan and Guam, 18 months in Korea. Cpl. Charlie Swain, USA, April 1947-January 1950. 16 months in Japan.

THOSE WHO SERVED IN THE KOREAN CONFLICT

MM 3/c Edward Babbitt, USN, May 1951-August 1952. North Africa and Central America. Sgt. James C. Babbitt, USA, May 1953-August 1957. 3 years in Korea, US Military Academy Band. Sgt. Lawrence Babbitt, USA, February 1951-February 1954. Sgt. Gene Alister, USA, August 1953-December 1956. S/Sgt. James Bialy, USMC, February 1951-February 1954. 15 months in Korea. Re-enlisted December 1957. Pfc. John Bialy, USA, January 1951-January 1954. 2 years in Italy. S/Sgt. Budd Brown, USAF,

January 1950-October 1953. Served in Japan. Re-enlisted February 1955. Cpl. Douglas Brown, USA, September 1949-October 1952. 14 months in Korea. S/Sgt. Myron D. Brown, USAF, November 1951-November 1954. 9 months in Korea. Re-enlisted. Flight Mechanic in Bomber Command. Sp 3/c Nelson J. Brown, USA, August 1953-August 1956. Cook at Fort Huachuca, Arizona.

S 1/c Herman Clark, USN, February 1952-November 1953. USS Sierra in Mediterranean. S 3/c Martin Clark, USN, November 1947-November 1956. 27 months in Germany. Pvt. Raymond Clemons, USA, 1952-1955. Re-enlisted. Served in Korea. Rm 3/c Richard Cole, USN, June 1952-June 1956. 4½ years USS Tarawa and USS Leyte. Served in Mediterranean, Iceland, Puerto Rico. Cpl. Theodore Crowell, USA, April 1953-April 1955. 18 months in Korea. S/Sgt. Richard Dolph, USAF, October 1951 to present. 2 years in Japan. Pvt. E2 Arlene Edwards, WAC, 1952-1953. Pfc. Herbert Francis, USA, October 1950-October 1952. 17 months in Germany. Cpl. La Verne Francis, USA, November 1952-November 1954. 18 months in Korea. Pfc. Norman Francis, Jr., USA, May 1951-May 1953. 18 months in Korea.

William Furniss. EMP2 Willis Griesse, USN, February 1951-December 1952. 15 months USS Cappelotti and USS Lloyd. Cpl. Richard Klein, USA, July 1953-June 1955. Pfc. Duane Kofahl, USA, June 1951-July 1953. 1 year 7 months in Germany. Cpl. Wesley Kofahl, USA, August 1946-February 1958. 1 year 6 months in Korea and Philippines. MF 1/c Norman Lafferty, USN, January 1952-December 1953. AT 2/c William Leidich, USN, August 1952-August 1956. Aviation electronic technician. 1 year in Far East, USS Hornet and 2 months in Caribbean, USS Forrestal. Pfc. Stanley Luce, USAF, May 1945-November 1946. Cpl. Gerald Moyer, USA, April 1953-April 1955. AM 2/c Alton Pettit, USN, July 1950-April 1954. 1 year 11 months in France, Spain and Italy. USS Coral Sea.

Cpl. Sherwood Pomeroy, USA, January 1952-January 1954. 11 months in Korea. Pfc. Walter Powell, USA, February 1951-February 1953. 13 months in Korea. Cpl. Ronald Riley, USAF, December 1950-January 1952. Pvt. Dean Stubbs, USMC, February 1951-June 1951. Medical Discharge. Sgt. Harold Swartz, USN, November 1951-November 1954. 1 year in Korea. Sgt. Arthur Sweitzer, USA, November 1951-November 1954. 12 months in Korea. Cpl. Clark Sweet, USA, March 1953-June 1956. 12 months in Alaska. Sgt. Lawrence Sweet, USA, November 1952-February 1956. 13 months in Korea. Capt. George E. Taylor, Jr., USAF. Served 3 years in World War II. Re-enlisted 1950-1951 with Medical Corps at Walter Reed Hospital. Cpl. Ralph Taylor, USA, March 1953-March 1955.

Cpl. Richard Taylor, USA, November 1950-May 1952. Cpl. Theodore Taylor, USA, November 1950-November 1952. 1 year in Germany. S/Sgt. James Walden, USA, August 1950-September 1953. Served in Korea. ME 2/c Alton J. Westfall, USN, July 1950-May 1954. Sgt. Gordon Williams, USA, July 1951-June 1954. 35 months in Korea. A 1/c Russell Wilmot, USAF, September 1955-Now based at Robins AFB in Georgia.

RUSHFORD MEN WHO HAVE HAD A MILITARY CAREER GIVING THEIR BEST YEARS IN THE SERVICE OF OUR COUNTRY

Lt. Cmdr. Franklin G. Babbitt, USN. Graduated from US Naval Academy at Annapolis in June, 1954. After 18 months in Amphibious Force he entered the submarine service, served in 4 submarines, operating in the Atlantic, Pacific, Mediterranean, Arctic, Caribbean, and Far East Waters. In 1952-1953 he attended Naval Intelligence School in Washington, studied the Russian language, was ordered to the Staff, Commander Submarine Force, US Pacific Fleet at Pearl Harbor where he served as Force Intelligence Officer for two and one half years. At present Lt. Cmdr. Babbitt is in command of the USS Balao (SS-285) based in Key West.

Herbert S. Babbitt, USN, retired Captain. Entered US Navy (Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.) in June 1903. Graduated US Naval Academy, September 1906. Commissioned Ensign US Navy in 1908. In active service about 40 years. Retired, US Navy, 1937. Retired Active duty, 1940-1943. In US Naval service visited France, England, all of South America, Central America, Samoa, Fiji, other South Seas lands, Northwest Africa, Spain, Italy, Greece, Turkey, Balkans, Asia Minor. During World War I, in Turkey (5 years), then Naval Intelligence Washington. During World War II, in Washington, Naval Intelligence. Inspector of Ordnance in Charge, 6 years Baldwin, Long Island (Star Shells) and 5 years at Hawthorne, Nevada (Ammunition Depot).

Lt. Cmdr. Leman L. Babbitt, USN. Graduated from the US Naval Academy at Annapolis in 1913. He became a naval aviator and flew in the first navy dirigible while training at Pensacola, Florida. During World War I he was the Commanding Officer of two air stations in France. He served in England, North and South America. After 19½ years of service in the US Navy he retired because of ill health.

C S/2 Paul Benjamin, USN. Enlisted March 1946. Ship's Baker on USS Ranga CVA. Based at Norfolk, Virginia.

Col. Peter Biesiot, Sr., USAF. Enlisted April 1917 in Aviation Section, Signal Corps. Stationed at Hendon Airdrome, London, England, during World War I. Flying Cadet in 1920. Commissioned pilot in 1921. Rated Command Pilot April 1939. CBI, Assam, India 1944-46. Active Pilot until retirement in May 1947. Thirty years, 1 month continuous service AFUSA.

Major Robert M. Biesiot, USAF. Air Force cadet 1943, Commissioned pilot 1944. Flew B-17 weather missions 1944-46, England to Azores. Korea, July 1950-March 1952 with Strategic Air Command. Assigned three year duty April 1956 with Headquarters, SAC London, England.

Maynard F. Bosworth, USN. Enlisted in 1936. Received the Philippine Campaign, Good Conduct, American Defense, and Victory Medal; European, African and Middle East Star; also six stars for Asiatic Pacific Theater. Discharged in 1957. 21 years of naval service, eight years of which were spent as naval instructor in fire fighting school deck force.

Ira W. Brooks, USA. Enlisted in July, 1927. Served in Hawaiian Islands until 1930. Served in Georgia several years and in European Theatre under General Patton during World War II. Served in Korea during Korean War. Served a tour of duty in Alaska and Japan. Retired from US Army as a Technician in March 1955.

Arthur I. Hall, USAF. Enlisted in 1942. Co-Pilot in bombers during World War II (2nd Lieutenant). Flew the hump in Burma. Stationed in India 1944-1947. 1st Lieutenant in the Philippines 1948-1951. With SAC in Iceland 1954-1955. Commissioned Captain in 1955. In Presque Isle, Maine 1955-1957. At present attending Electronic School in Biloxi, Mississippi.

Harold Miller Haynes, USA. Decorations: Commendation Ribbon, Army. Enlisted March 1916, 14th and 17th Cavalry on Mexican Border. Discharged to accept commission in August 1918, Sergeant. Commissioned 2nd Lt. in August 1918, with Philippine Scouts in the Philippine Islands. Retired as Captain per physical disability in line of duty, in September 1934. Recalled to active duty in April 1942, World War II, San Francisco and Portland Ports of Embarkation. Relieved from active duty as Lt. Col. in June 1946 and reverted to retired status as Captain. Advanced to Major on retired list in June 1948.

Donald W. Leavens, 1917-1925, US Naval Reserve. During World War I served aboard USS SPWadena on costal patrol, USS SC 353 on High Seas convoy forces and Mediterranean patrol, USS Vestal Atlantic Fleet Auxiliary in Caribbean Theatre, Instructor in navigation and audio detection New York and New London USNR bases. 1929-30 US Air corps Reserve. Attached 44th Squadron N. J. National Guard. Commissioned Colonel in 1945. 1941-1947 US Army Chemical Corps. During World War II served as liason between Chief Chemical Corps and US Army Engineer on construction of manufacturing arsenals. Chief of manufacturing division for smoke and incendiary devices. Chief San Jose Project for testing of Chemical Agents and Protective Devices. Supply Officer Army Forces Southwest Pacific. Surplus property disposal Officer Southwest Pacific.

Rev. Harris G. Walker, USAC. Enlisted February 1945 as US Army Chaplain. 16 months as a transport Chaplain. 5 years with the Occupational Army in Europe. Lt. Walker's first European assignment was in Bavaria, the little town of Oberammergau, famous for its Passion Play. He knew personally most of the characters who took part in the play. For the most part they are laboring people, commonplace, ice-men and farmers. However, a few are artisans. Anton Lang, a wood carver, who played the part of Christ in the last Passion Play before World War II became a personal friend to the Walkers. The little girl who was nursemaid to the Walker boys played the part of the Virgin Mary in the play of 1950. Chaplain Walker spent nearly four years in the Austrian Alps.

George R. Weaver, USMC. Enlisted December 19, 1905. Medical Discharge on June 1, 1907 (amolbic dysentary contracted in the Philippines). Hospitalized at Mare Island, California. Enlisted in 54th Coast Artillery January 6, 1908, Pvt. Disability Dis-

charge December 21, 1910. Re-enlisted in Infantry February 27, 1911. Medical discharge August 4, 1911. 10 months State War and Navy Guard, Washington, D. C. Treated at Mountain Brauch Hospital in Johnson City, Tennessee, 4 months. Guard duty at National Zoological Park in Washington, D. C. October 21, 1921 to June 28, 1941. Retired June 28, 1941.

Lt. Cmdr. Roy B. Weaver, USN. Graduated from the US Naval Academy at Annapolis in 1945, and from the US Naval Postgraduate School at Monterey, California, in 1955 with a Master's degree in Electronics Engineering after completing a 3 year course. He was in service during World War II; with the Pacific Fleet in Asiatic Waters during the Korean War; and later Operation's Officer on a destroyer with the Atlantic Fleet. In 1958 he is Assistant for Electronics Warfare on the staff of the Commander in Chief of the US Atlantic Fleet stationed at Norfolk, Virginia.

Knowles Williams, USA. Enlisted January 1940, discharged September 1945. Rank Staff Sergeant. Served 5 years, 7 months in Panama. Re-enlisted July, 1948 in the USAF. Served 3 years in the Philippines, also served 3 years in England and Pakistan. Rank Master Sergeant in 1953. Still on active duty.

At the time of printing, the information above is the best that could be obtained. The editors are aware that there is much data missing, and that there may be errors. A complete record of the service men and women since 1908 is desired for the files of the town historian. Anyone who can furnish data to complete or correct the record above is urged to submit such information to the town historian.

THOSE WHO SERVED FOLLOWING THE KOREAN CONFLICT

Cpl Brian Baker, USMC, November 1954-November 1957. 6 months in Mediterranean Area. A 2/c David Barr, USAF, August 1956-present. Pfc. Benny Bialy, USA, October 1953-June 1955. Re-enlisted 1958. Donald Crandall, USN, September 1957-October 1957. Medical Discharge. A 1/c Edson Edwards, USAF, June 1955-1958. Re-enlisted 1958 for 6 years. 2 years in Japan. Cpl. Laverne Francis, USA, January 1953-1955. 15 months in Korea. Sp. 3/c Everett Freeman, USA, November 1954-October 1957. 29 months in Germany. Pfc. Keith Fry, USMC, November 1956-present. Serving in Okinawa. Cpl. Richard Fry, USMC, March 1955-June 1957. A 2/c David Hagen, USAFSS, August 1956-present. Serving in Korea.

A 2/c Richard Kellogg, USAF, August 1956-present. Serving in Alaska. EM 3/c Gordon Lafferty, USN, November 1955-August 1957. A 2/c Albert Lee, USAF, 1955-present. A 3/c Robert Lee, USAF, 1951-1955. 18 months in England. Sp 3/c David Miller, USA, September 1954-September 1956. A 2/c Warner Morris, USAF, July 1957-present. Pfc. David Mountain, USMC, March 1955-present. Serving in Hawaii. Cpl. Thomas Mountain, USMC, March 1955-present. Pvt. Leo K. Owens, USA, October 1955-August 1956. Pvt. Roderick Rich, USA, April 1957-present.

Cpl. Richard Sadler, USA, March 1954-March 1956. EN 3/c Richard Searl, USN, January 1955.

On LST 1164 Walworth County. Pfc. Vernon Smith, USA, March 1951-February 1953. 9 months in Korea. AB 3/c William E. Sprague, USN, May 1955-May 1957. Lewis Stoffel, USA., April 1953-April 1955. 14 months in Germany. A 1/c Thomas Stone, USAF, August 1955-present. Cpl. Bernard Westfall, USA, November 1953-November 1955. Re-enlisted December 1956. Serving in Germany. Pfc. Donald L. Williams, USMC, September 1953-December 1955. 3 months in Puerto Rico. Re-enlisted 1958. Sp 3/c Douglas Wilmot, USA, March 1955-March 1957. A 3/c Dennis Worthington, USAF, 1956-present. Serving in Newfoundland.

SOLDIERS INTERRED IN RUSHFORD

From the records of William Woodworth Post No. 427, Department of New York, G.A.R., soldiers of the American Revolution buried in Rushford are: Oliver Cromwell Bennett; Eneas Gary; James Gordon; Capt. Johnathan Gowing, August 1948; David Kinney; Daniel Kingsbury; Joshua Wilson.

Soldiers of the War of 1812 buried in Rushford are: David Babbitt, Andre Bennett, Ira Bishop, Leonard Farwell, Sampson Hardy, Benjamin Kingsbury, John Lamberson, Alvin K. Morse, Amos Peck, E. J. Peck.

Names of Civil War soldiers residing in Rushford at the time the census was taken in 1910 were: R. W. Benjamin, died September, 1918; W. W. Bush, died November, 1927; Byron Van Name, died April, 1922; Chauncy Williams, died July, 1917; Isaac B. Gordon, died May, 1921; William Beaumont, died January, 1911; John Heald, died August, 1914; Harvey McElheny; Otis Kingsbury, died June, 1911; A. L. Litchard, died January, 1922; L. J. Cole, died 1915; Lyman Barber, died 1921; Plin A. Taylor, died July, 1922; James Wilson; S. E. Kilmer, died June, 1922; N. R. Byington, died August, 1915; E. S. Thompson; N. B. Miller, died March, 1922; Charles Pettit; Charles Davis, died September, 1914; A. J. Lyon, died June, 1913; Clarendon Kelley, died June, 1916; James B. Gordon, died May, 1921; D. W. Williams, died March, 1914; Nelson Metcalf, died May, 1920.

DO YOU REMEMBER —

The skating parties on the Rushford Mill Dam and on Bullhead Pond? Happy crowds assembled about the blazing fire of pine stumps, the last of Pine Woods' fence rows which lighted the entire skating area. How good those hot dogs tasted and what fun this home-style recreation provided to groups of exuberant teenagers!

Do you remember the real winter's morning with temperature fifty-two degrees below zero, when the shrieking siren summoned all firemen to the Kendall farm to fight the ravages of fire?

When we bid farewell to the Good Old Rushford Academy? She was taken down and carried off to Buffalo, piece by piece. Many of her sons and daughters felt that an old friend had passed out of their existence.



GRACE SMITH



PUT SMITH



HAROLD H. HANTAM



JOHN H. HANTAM



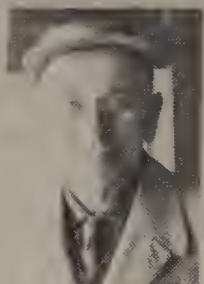
JOHN H. HANTAM



LOUISA S. HANTAM



MAX HANTAM



EDWIN TIET



JOHN HANTAM



DON BAKER



JOHN HANTAM



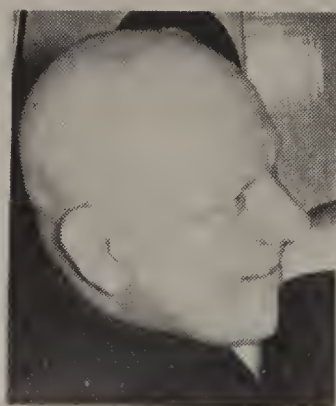
JOHN HANTAM



KENNETH HANTAM



BERNICE GILE



MY WHITE



CLARENCE HANTAM



FRED JAMES



GRACE HANTAM



HARRY SWAIN



JAMES MORRIS



ED BAKER



EARL HANTAM



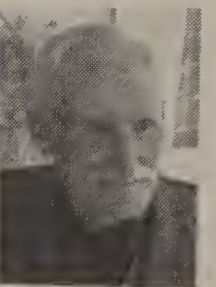
NETTIE HANTAM



AL HANTAM



BOB HILDS



DAN WILLIAMS



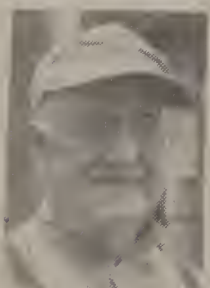
MILDRED HILL



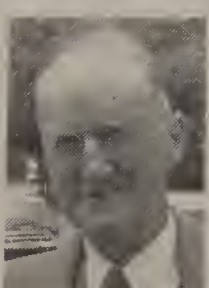
DON LEVENS



OLIVER HANTAM



HOLLEY BRADY



DEAN GORDON



HERB CRAVALL



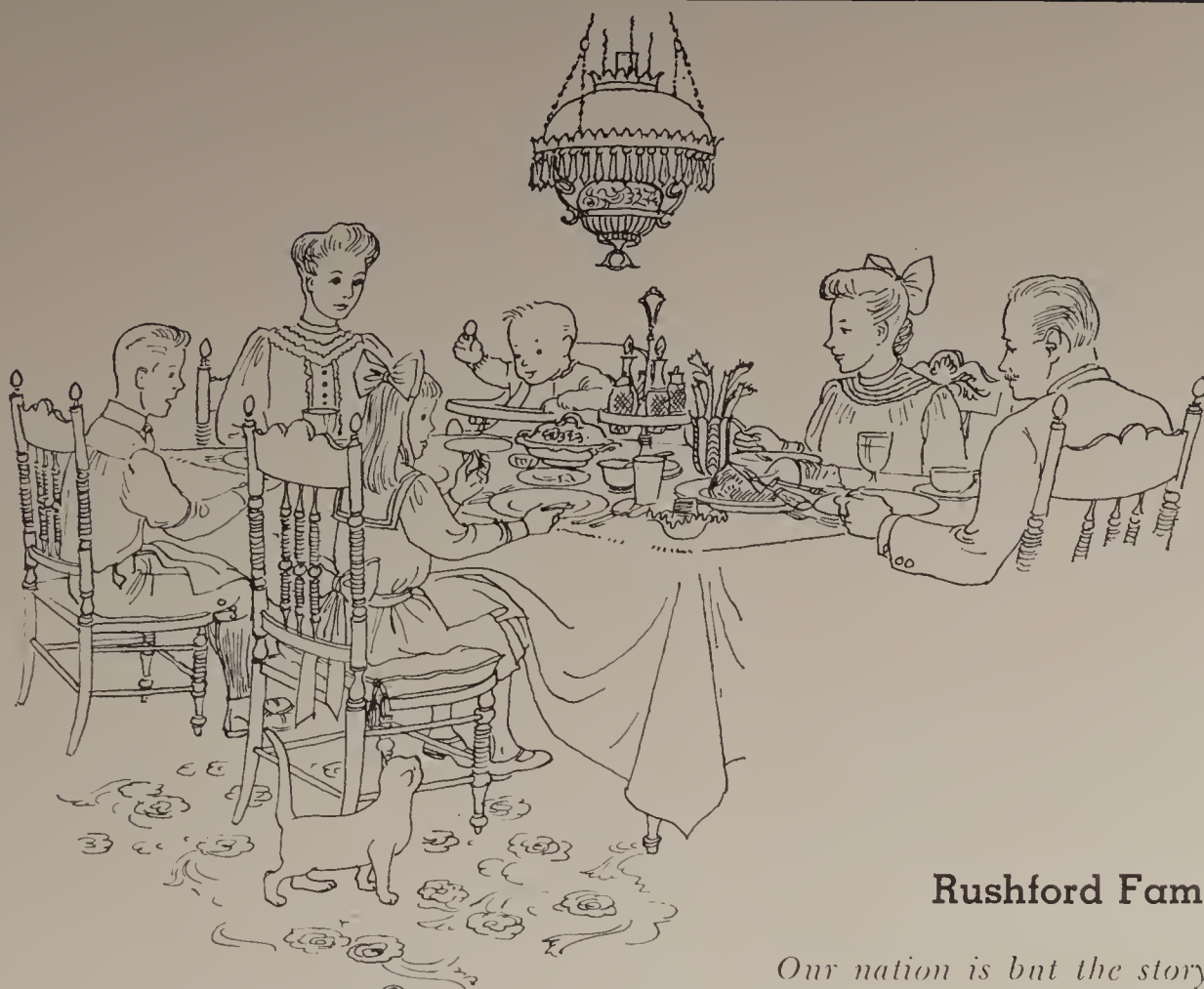
ART ADAMS



ART FIDERMAN



PAT TAYLOR



1908

1958

Rushford Families

Our nation is but the story of her people and their accomplishments. Her homes and families are the center of her life. Men and women, boys and girls in the rural areas and in her cities who have the vision, the courage, and the will to toil hold the key to America's future.



Rushford Families

THE ADAMS FAMILY

Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Adams came to Rushford from Cavendish, Vermont in 1824 and purchased the farm now owned by Mr. and Mrs. Ross Clark. Alfred, one of their sons, married Lucinda Acker. They had three daughters, Arvilla, Viola and Mary, besides twins.

Arvilla married George Farwell. (See Farwell history).

Viola married Albert Farwell (a cousin of George Farwell). They had one son Dorrance. He died in 1948. Ethel Tait lived with the Albert Farwells from childhood. She now is a trained nurse living in Englewood, New Jersey.

Mary Adams married Robert McFarland. They had two children, Floyd and Mary. Mary Adams McFarland died shortly after her daughter was born. Floyd died in infancy. Mary married Robert Ward. They settled in Fairport, New York, where Mary has continued to live since Robert's death. Their children were Doris and Robert, Jr. Doris is married and living in California. Robert lives in Rochester, New York, and has a son and a daughter.

THE ALDERMANS

The Alderman family came to Rushford from New England and were among the first settlers here. Amby Harvey Alderman was born in 1822 in a log cabin on his father's farm, one half mile east of the peak of Fairview Hill on a road that no longer exists. He and his brother Chauncey L. served in the Civil War. Amby moved to Rushford and ran a saw mill, across from Grover Hutchins' home which is now a vacant lot. They made cheese boxes, flooring, and wooden eaves troughs. He married Harriet Elminy Tyrell from Monterey, Mass. in 1880. To them was born a son in 1883; Arthur Hartwell. Amby Harvey died in 1901.

The cheese box factory was moved to a location behind Cline's store. It burned on April 9, 1912. The next night the Leslie McElheny cheese box factory in East Rushford burned. Harriet (Hattie) Alderman became an invalid and was helpless 24 years until her death in September, 1919. She had been the first president of the WCTU in Rushford. Arthur Hartwell operated a wagon shop behind his house on Upper street and cared for his invalid mother.

Upon her death he went to Rochester to work in the Sibley, Lindsey, Curr Co. There he married Grace Miller Dilcher of Bergen. Mr. and Mrs. Alderman and Leora, daughter of a previous marriage, returned to Rushford. Leora graduated from Rushford School and is now working in Syracuse. Arthur Hartwell went out of business in the depression, and did carpenter work, paper hanging, and painting around Rushford. In 1934 he became a custodian of the Rushford School and worked continuously until retirement in 1957.

A son, Arthur Harvey, was born to them in 1920. He graduated from Rushford Central School and went to Rochester to work. Twin boys Ralph Lincoln and Robert Miller were born in 1923, the first

twins delivered by Dr. Hardy. They went to Rushford School after which they entered the army together on the 4th of January, 1943. They served in Europe; Robert in the Chemical Corp, Ralph in Airborne outfits, including the 17th Glider Airborne, and the 82nd Airborne Div. At war's end they were united, and discharged.

Robert was employed at the Harris Seed Co. in Rochester where he still works. He married Dorothy Stockman (1946). They have one son Kenneth Allen, (1956).

Ralph moved to Fillmore, and now operates the Kendall Gas Station on Route 19. He married Eva Smith of Rushford, (1948). They have three children, Linda Sue, (1949), Harold Lynn, (1952), and Lola Esther, (1956).

In 1926 another son was born to Arthur and Grace Alderman. Donald Frederick finished school in Rushford, after which he served 6½ years in the army. Donald married Helen Marie Irish of Centerville, (1953). To them were born Donna Marie, (1953) and Diane Gail, (1955), who died at the age of one month. Mark Terry was born July 9, 1956. They purchased the Jason Morse farm east of Rushford where they now live.

THE AUSTINS

Elihue D. Austin was born in May, 1825. In 1845, he married Lucy Jane Tarbell Lewis (1826). Elihue died in October, 1908, and his wife Jane died in January, 1913. They had eight children and also brought up their granddaughter Jennie Spencer (Mrs. Leander Marble). Their children were Zina, Lucinda, John, Albert, Reuben, Fred, James and Luther. Their only daughter Lucinda married Rinaldo Spencer. Their children were Earl, Edwin, Jennie, George and Roy. After Lucinda's death, Jennie was taken into the family of her grandparents where she lived with the family in Bullockville until her marriage to Leander Marble. They had three children, Bernice (Mrs. Winfred Powers), Leola, (Mrs. Howard Peckham) and Wendell.

Elihue was a son of William Austin III and Rebecca Doud. They migrated from Grandville, Massachusetts to Pittsford where they were married in December 1819. They started their married life on the Wilder Farm in Farmersville where they built a log house. They had to clear the way of trees to reach the site where they located their pioneer home. This Rebecca Doud is a seventh cousin of Mrs. Mamie Doud Eisenhower.

Richard and Anthony Austin came from Great Britain in May, 1638, on the ship 'Bevis' of Hampton. They settled in Charlestown, Mass.

The "Rochester Democrat and Chronicle" late in 1955, featured a syndicated article called 'What's In a Name'. It gave the origin of the name "Austin", mentioned some of the famous Austins and described a coat of arms ascribed to Richard Austin and his descendants. They helped to clear the land where the city of Rochester now is. Two or three of the Austins came to Rochester and were offered a piece of land bordering the Genesee River which they were

to pay for with shoes as they had been boot and shoe makers in New England. The land was so infested with rattlesnakes that the deal was called off. Now in 1958, the six story plant of Bausch and Lomb stands on land that was not considered worth an order of boots or shoes.

Albert, son of Elihue and Jane Austin, married Laura Gould in New Hudson, 1871. They had three children: Bertie (Mrs. John Wells), Vinnie (Mrs. Jess Deyoe), and Carrie (Mrs. Noel Guilford).

Reuben Austin married Elizabeth Snow in August, 1875, in Union, Pa. They had eight children: Jennie, Cora, Vernie, Herbert, Frank, Ralph, Ruth and Clara. Jennie married Frank Van Name. She died in 1913. Her children (Ferne, Lillian, Genevieve, Mildred and Clarence) are mentioned under the Van Name story. Cora married Homer Lafferty. Their children are Leo, Reta (Mrs. Millard Luce), Reuben and Leland. Vernie married Burt Barber. Their children are Wayland, Lawrence, Hugh, Lynn, Albert, Ralph, Gladys (Mrs. Glen Roat), Ruth (Mrs. Leslie Clark). Herbert married Bertha Owens. Their children are Ernestine (Mrs. Frank McFarland) and Wesley who runs the farm with his father. Children are Rebecca Jane and Barbara Ruth McFarland. Wesley married Norma Springer. Their children are Cynthia Jean and James Wesley Austin. Frank married Leila Porter. Their children are Letha, Harold, Milford, Glen, Frank, Robert, Ellsworth, Howard, Lena, Jennie and Hanford. Ralph married Arlie Lewis and they have three children: Lena May, Ruby and Everett. Ralph is now married to Flora Wilber. Ruth married Simeon Rose, and they live in Farmersville. Their children are Wilfred, Carl, Herbert, Norman, Simeon, Jr., Evelyn (Mrs. Malcom Winchell), Ethel (Mrs. Gordon Camp), Glenda (Mrs. Lloyd Slocum), Emma (Mrs. Elwyn Drew). Clara married Ralph Harris and they live in Wellsville. Their children are Harold, Manley, Kenneth and Shirley (Mrs. Douglas Moore).

The Austin families have lived in Rushford for many years. Both Fred and Reuben moved into the village after retiring from their farms.

Fred and James married sisters. Fred married Sarah Way. They had five children: Ada (Mrs. Gene Drew), Rena (Mrs. Archie Butler), Harry, Leslie and Ward. Rena and Harry live in Olean. Leslie lives in Lakeland, Florida. Ward died in the fall of 1957. Sarah Austin died in 1889. After her death Fred married Thurza Browning who died in March of 1958 at the age of 93. James married Ida Way. Their children were Dora, Charles, Elmer, Albert and Francis. The family moved to North Carolina because of James' ill health.

John married Mary Reed. Their children were Nellie, Edith, Hattie, Fred and Mabel. They lived in New Hudson.

Luther died at the age of 13 in 1880. Zina served in the Civil War. He died at the age of 19 years on the boat "Red Rover".

Descendants of the Austins now living in Rushford are Mrs. Ada Drew and daughters, Mrs. Maurice Worthington, Mrs. Gordon Wilmot, Herbert Austin and his family, Cora Austin Lafferty, daughter, Mrs. Millard Luce, son Leo Lafferty, Mrs. Arthur Foster,

Mrs. Ferne Lampen, Mrs. Louie Morse and Clarence Van Name.

BABBITT FAMILY

According to the Babbitt geneology, Edward Babbitt came from England to Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1643. He was the first of the Babbitt family to immigrate to America. In 1652, he bought a farm and settled at Taunton, Mass.

The uprising of the Indians during King Philip's War was a time of terror and tragedy for the Massachusetts settlers. When it became too dangerous to remain in their pioneer home, Edward Babbitt and his family took refuge in the garrison at Taunton in June of 1675. Edward returned to his home to claim a necessary article. On his way back to the fort, he became aware that he was pursued by Indians. He climbed a tree and was safely hidden from view by the foliage, but his faithful dog barked and disclosed his hiding place. He was captured and killed by the Indians.

He was survived by his wife and eight children—two sons and six daughters. He also left a large tract of land which has been owned by some of his descendants to the present time.

His seventh generation descendant, David Babbitt, was born in Otsego County, New York, in 1796. He enlisted in the U. S. Army in 1814 and fought against the British. For his military services, he received a land warrant for 100 acres and settled with his family at Rushford in 1839. This farm has been continuously owned and operated by a Babbitt for five generations whose names are David, Horace, Frank, Grover, Sr., and John, the present owner.

David Babbitt was a shoemaker by trade but worked at it only in inclement weather. He was a great reader and a keen naturalist. He knew the names and habits of the animal, insect and bird life of his locality and was also interested in geology and astronomy. In 1854, he was treasurer of the Rushford Joseph Enos Lodge, F. and A. M., and was Master in 1856. He was buried with Masonic rites in the Podonque Cemetery in 1867.

David and Lucy Shipman Babbitt had three daughters and three sons. They were Sally (Mrs. Lowell Farwell) who died in 1863; Horace who always lived in Rushford; William who married Emeline Tarbell and lived most of his life in Franklinville where his descendants still reside; Lucy (Mrs. Samuel Bellas) who lived in Arcade; Lemyra, a graduate of Rushford Academy and a school teacher. She died in 1858 at age 25. Albert, the youngest, was 26 years old when he was killed July 21, 1861 at the First Battle of Bull Run when the first volley was fired. He was the first man from Allegany County to die in action in the Civil War.

Horace Babbitt was a school teacher, farmer and lumberman. He married Mary Kellogg who was a school teacher and a faithful Methodist. Her grandfather, The Rev. Cyrus Story, was the first Methodist pastor at Rushford in 1820 and 1821 where he died in 1821. The leather saddle bags used by Rev. Story during his circuit riding days are now owned by a fifth generation descendant, Mrs. Herbert Babbitt, of San Fernando, California.

Horace Babbitt bought three adjoining farms

and increased the acreage of the original farm to 225 acres, its present size. On one of these farms was a log house which remained in a decadent condition for many years until 1915. It is believed to have been the first pioneer log dwelling in the township of Rushford.

Horace Babbitt built and for several years was the owner and proprietor of the cheese factory at Pratt's Mills. Mr. and Mrs. Horace Babbitt had three children. They were Benjamin Franklin Babbitt (usually called Frank) who always lived in Rushford; Martha (Mrs. Milo Thayer) of Fillmore, New York; and Lavina (Mrs. James Taylor) of Olean.

Frank Babbitt was always interested in new farming methods and regularly read agricultural periodicals and attended the yearly Farm Institutes which were held in nearby villages each winter. For many years he was a crop and weather reporter for this region to the United States Department of Agriculture.

Dairying was the chief industry on the Babbitt farm, so he became interested in the early silos, and built in his large barn a square silo, 16 ft. by 16 ft., and nearly as high as the barn. It was the first silo in this vicinity. In 1897, the barn was struck by lightning and burned.

He was also interested in community betterment. So when the Federal government began establishing rural free delivery mail service, he circulated a petition and secured signatures of farmers desiring their mail delivered. The result of this action was the R.F.D. mail route from Houghton which is still in operation.

By another petition and interviews with Buffalo and Susquehanna Railroad officials, he was influential in having the flag station, Wesley, of the B & S Railroad located at the corner of the Rushford and Houghton Roads.

Before the advent of motor cars and buses, Wesley station was a great accommodation to Houghton Seminary students; to people attending Houghton camp meetings; and to local students enrolled in Belfast and Arcade High Schools and other institutions of learning in towns on the B & S Railroad. When local residents could walk a few rods and take a train to Buffalo or Wellsville and various places enroute, there was a noticeable increase in travel hitherto discouraged by time consuming horse and carriage.

A group of men living near Wesley bought and installed platform scales and a railroad siding was built so local produce, such as potatoes, milk and pressed hay, was shipped to Buffalo from this station for several years.

The B & S Railroad traversed two miles of farm land very near the eastern boundary of Rushford township so for about ten years there were two depots in the town—four miles east of Rushford village was the Rushford station and five miles northeast was the Wesley station. Although the depot is gone, and only a ridge across the fields indicates the former railroad bed, yet the locality is still called Wesley and John Babbitt has named his place the "Wesley Farm."

For many years potatoes were the chief cash crop on the Babbitt farm, but in the early 1900's, there was a large productive apple orchard which furnished fruit for the Belfast canning factory and the Hume dryer.

Each owner of the Babbitt farm has had a flock of sheep. In the spring, when there was a scarcity of saleable farm products, the sale of wool was a dependable source of income.

The first strip cropping of the US Conservation Department on a privately owned farm was on the Babbitt farm when it was owned by Grover Babbitt, Sr., who also reforested five acres with evergreens and replaced horse drawn implements with power machinery.



Mrs. Frank Babbitt and Children—1937

The present owner, John Babbitt, is continuing soil conservation and has installed an electric hay hoist and dryer and other modern machinery.

Frank Babbitt and his wife, Mary Stephens Babbitt, had both attended Rushford Academy in their youth. He had been a member of the Philomathean Society and often participated in its debates. Both were great readers. He was especially fond of history and poetry, occasionally writing verse. She had taught school and had taken oil painting lessons and was a talented amateur artist. They appreciated and believed in education and instilled in their children a love of reading, study and a desire for high education. They helped them as much as was possible with their limited farm income, and encouraged them to work and earn money for their schooling.

Attending high school fifty years ago was much more of a problem than it is today. There were no school buses, motor vehicles, paved roads affording year round traffic; unknown were free text books, hot lunches, playground equipment, music and athletics. Fifty years ago, transportation facility denied high

school education to many who could not afford to room and board in the village. Some country boys and girls drove a horse and buggy or rode bicycles in good weather, or went horseback when roads were drifted with snow or ankle deep with mud in the spring. Others less fortunate, walked four or five miles twice a day to attend high school.

Some ambitious and enterprising students secured jobs in town and worked for their board and rooms. Many were "basket boarders" who took from home each week in baskets baked food, canned fruits, uncooked vegetables and meat. They stayed in village homes and paid a small weekly sum for having their food cooked and for an unheated room often shared with another student or a member of the family.

In the early 1900's many farm boys and girls living several miles out in the country did not continue their education beyond the rural school.

In the 1890's a large barn on the Babbitt farm was struck by lightning and burned. A few years later, several acres of wooded land were ravished by fire and much valuable timber was destroyed. Despite crop failures, two destructive fires and various misfortunes common to farmers, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Babbitt aided their seven children to attend high school and higher institutions of learning.

Herbert Babbitt was graduated from the U. S. Naval Academy, and the Naval War College. For two years he was instructor at the U. S. Naval Academy.

Grover Babbitt was graduated from Syracuse University and Law School. He was captain of the Syracuse Varsity Crew and rowed in regattas on the Hudson River and was a member of the Varsity football team.

Shirley Babbitt was graduated from Belfast High School, the University of Michigan and studied at London University in England. He was professor of English at the University of Nebraska, Syracuse University and Ball Teachers College of Muncie, Indiana. He wrote many poems and won several poetry contest prizes. He served in Intelligence in the AEF during World War I.

Fairolia Babbitt (Mrs. Harrison Weaver) was graduated from Belfast High School and State Teachers College at Albany. In 1913, she was a teacher of English in a junior high school in Puerto Rico. She taught a total of fifteen years.

Leman Babbitt attended Houghton Seminary and was graduated from the U. S. Naval Academy. He was captain of the Academy wrestling team and welter weight wrestling champion at the Academy while there. He was the first Rushford naval aeronaut. During World War I, he was Commanding Officer of two naval air stations in France.

Bethel Babbitt was graduated from Houghton Seminary, Oberlin College and the University of Michigan where he received a Ph. D. degree. For nearly 30 years he was a physicist with the Western Electric Company in Chicago. He was a noted geologist and was editor of the magazine, *Earth Science Digest*.

Kenneth Babbitt attended Houghton Seminary and Alfred Agricultural School. He enlisted in the U. S. Marine Corps in 1917. During World War I, he crossed the Atlantic Ocean twenty-four times on

a convoy ship which guarded troop ships to France.

When World War I began, Lt. Cmdr. Herbert Babbitt was serving on the U.S.S. Scorpion anchored at Constantinople, Turkey. The Scorpion was ordered to return to the United States. However, the ship and its crew were interned by the Turkish government. Three times the Turks ordered him to prepare the crew to leave the ship for an inland prison camp, but each time he was able to have the order postponed. There were airplane attacks on the ship, but no casualties resulted.

During the difficult conditions and trying circumstances while interned in Turkey, Lt. Cmdr. Babbitt's necessary business transactions and social contacts with various Europeans were more easily accomplished because he spoke three other languages, French, German, and Spanish. In 1919, after five years in Turkey, he returned to the United States and received a letter of commendation from the Secretary of Navy. For several years he was Commanding Officer at the U. S. Naval Ammunition Depot near Hawthorne, Nevada. The Navy housing project, called Babbitt, a community with a population of nearly 8,000 during World War II, which developed near the ammunition depot, was named for Capt. Herbert Babbitt.

After 34 years of service in the U. S. Navy, Capt. Babbitt retired, but after Pearl Harbor attack, he was called back into service for two and a half years. Now, he and his wife reside in California. At the age of 74 he is studying and learning to speak Russian.

Four of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Babbitt's sons served overseas in World War I. Two sons, Capt. Herbert Babbitt and Lt. Cmdr. Leman Babbitt and two grandsons, Lt. Cmdr. Franklin Babbitt and Lt. Cmdr. Roy Weaver, were graduated from the U. S. Naval Academy, and made the U. S. Navy their careers.

Twelve of their grandsons have served in the various branches of the armed forces of the U. S. Several were overseas in World War II and the Korean War. Six were in the U. S. Navy, namely Franklin, James, Grover, Jr., Edward, Roderick Babbitt and Roy Weaver. Three were in the U. S. Army, viz., John and Shirley Babbitt, Jr., and Kent Weaver. Two were in the U. S. Air Force, David Babbitt and Lt. Richard Babbitt who was killed. Another, Lawrence Babbitt, was in the U. S. Marines.

Three of David Babbitt's great grandchildren now reside in Rushford. They are Mrs. Lorene Kingsley, Grover Babbitt, Sr., and Mrs. Harrison Weaver. There are sixteen of his 5th and 6th generation descendants also living in Rushford township.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Babbitt's descendants are:

1—Herbert Babbitt married Lovina Thayer of Houghton, N. Y.

2—Grover Babbitt married Emma Meager of Syracuse. Their children are (1) John, married Muriel Nolan of Pearl River, N. Y. Their children are John, Jr., Stephen and Susan. (2) David, married Geraldine Penman of Kenmore, N. Y. Their children are Donna and Robert. (3) Elsie, married Daniel Young of Rushford. Their children are Roy, Daniel, Jr., and Ronald. She died in 1954. (4) Grover, Jr., married Betty Haynes of Rushford.

Their children are Richard, Sandra, Grover Kenneth and Herbert Alan. (5) Edward, married Leah Roehner of Buffalo. Their children are Kathryn, Charles, Elaine, Barbara and Laurie. (6) Florence, married George Fuller of Rushford. Their children are David, Patricia, Sherry and Janet. (7) Albert, married Ann Whitcher of Tonawanda, N. Y. They have a daughter, Gail. (8) Lawrence, married Betty Bailey of Castile, N. Y. Their children are Kimberley and Rebecca.

3—Shirley Babbitt married Grace Goodspeed of Penn Yan, N. Y. They had three sons. After her death, he married Verna Harris of Abbeyville, Ill. He died in 1952. The children of Shirley and Grace Babbitt are (1) Franklin, married Norma Weaver of Rushford. (2) Shirley, Jr., (3) James, married Jean Miller of Union City, Pa. Their children are James, Jr., Bonnie and Robert.

4—Fairolia Babbitt married Harrison Weaver of Hume, N. Y. Their children are (1) Roy, married Alice Taylor of Towson, Md. Their children are Richard and Ronald. (2) Kent, married Marcella Bennett of Hume, N. Y. Their children are Dennis, Marilyn and Harrison II.

5—Leman Babbitt married Grace Neilsen of New Bern, N. C. They have one daughter. (1) Mary, married Nelson Parkhurst of Revere, Mass. Their children are Carolyn and Stephen.

6—Bethel Babbitt married Mildred Hart of Forksville, Pa. He died in 1953. Their children are (1) Richard, killed in WW I. (2) June, married Robert Caliga of Boston, Mass. Their children are Susan, Linda and Robert. (3) Mary, married Fred Thomas of Denver, Colorado. (4) Lucile, married Robert Williams, of Denver, Colo. Their children are Kathryn, Martha, Givhan, Kip Travis.

7—Kenneth Babbitt married Clarice Herman of Strykersville, N. Y. He died in 1955. They had a son (1) Roderick, married Virginia Aspell of Centerville, N. Y. They have a son, Gary.

ISAAC BAKER FAMILY

Isaac Baker was born in the town of Locke, Tompkins County, in 1818 and was married to Elizabeth Marsh. To them four sons and four daughters were born. Thomas (1839-1916) married Elizabeth Alderman in 1860. One daughter, Luna (Mrs. Frank Clark) died in 1882 leaving one daughter Agnes (Mrs. George Beech) of Rochester. In 1866, he married Mary Southard. They had four children, four dying in childhood; Fred (1868) married Ada Beecher and had one daughter, Ethel (1892). After his wife's death, he married Effie Frost in 1901. Thomas' first wife died in 1865, his second wife died in 1918. Fred died in 1950 and his wife Effie died in 1955.

Frances (1841-1907), second child of Isaac, married George Shaffer. Roy and Earl Shaffer, sons of Charles Shaffer, were grandsons of Frances and George. Earl married Anna Garvin of Belfast. They lived on the Creek Road. Their daughter, Geraldine married John Johnson of Belfast. They have five children: Ronny, Dale, Rita, Carlann and Catherine. Earl now lives on Concrete Street with his wife, the former Mrs. Mildred Miller. Roy married Beulah

Marble and lived on the Morrison farm in West Branch. Their two children are: R. J. and Charlotte. R. J. married Beulah Bliss (see the Williams Family) and purchased the Addis Perry farm in Rawson. Charlotte married Alfred Davis. Their children are Nancy, Becky and Gregory. They live in the Murray home on Buffalo Street.

Charles (1848-1922) married Harriett Swetland in 1870. One daughter, Lillian, married Harry Cole (see Cole Family).

Elbert (1853-1907) married Clara Clark in 1873 for his first wife. They had one son, Clair, who married Viola Bennett. They had five children, Elbert, Ellsworth, Leslie, Wilfred and Ethel. Elbert married Eunice Crawford and had two children, Frank and Marie, both married. Elbert was horse trainer for the William Wadsworth Estate of Geneseo for many years. He now lives in Rockville. Ellsworth of Oramel married Grace Johnson. They have one daughter, Jean, who married Frank Townson of Corning and she has one son. Leslie married Arlene Campbell. He works for the National Gypsum Company in Clarence. They have two children; Robert and Lorna. Lorna married Robert Blont and has one son. Wilfred married Oneta Milgate. They have three children and live in Clarence (see Jenks Family). Ethel married Robert Miller and they have a son, Donald. They live in Geneseo.

Elbert's second wife was Flora Clark. Three children were born of this union: Colonel, Jennie and Eddie. Colonel married Lottie Barber. They bought the John Krause farm on Rushford Lake. Their children are Laura, Bethel and Loyal. Laura married Smith Eignor of Big Indian. Laura teaches and has two boys, Ivan and Jerry. Bethel married George LaWall, a farmer in Cowlesville. They have three children, George, Jr., Gerald and Lois, all married. Loyal married Marie Boomsma of Rochester. They have no children and he works at Eastman Kodak.

Jennie married Wallace McElheny of Black Creek where they now live. They have three children: Vera, Edna, and Clair. Vera married Leslie Christ. They had three daughters, Jean, Gerene, Rhoda. The first two married respectively Clifford and Robert Feuchter of Cuba, brothers. Rhoda married and lives in Owego with two children. Vera and Leslie were killed in an auto-train accident in Belmont in 1955. Edna married Claude Root of Buffalo. Their son Wayne is married and has three sons. Clair is married, lives in Buffalo and has one son, Wallace.

Eddie married Rose Kenneline. He is a cattle dealer in Rochester.

Benton (1857-1918) married Carrie Harris in 1879 and had one son, Ernest, who is connected with the Veterans Hospital in Fargo, S. Dakota.

The other three daughters of Isaac Baker died at an early age. Three generations of the Bakers were farmers. It is interesting to note that Clair Baker sold his farm to the Rushford Central School District at the time of centralization. Upon this property the new school was built, the home being moved two lots to the north.



Barber Reunion—August 10, 1911

THE BARBER FAMILY

The years between 1908 and 1958 saw the passing of the youngest five children born to Silvia Rose and Orrin Barber. These five spent nearly all their lives in and around Rushford and the four sons earned most of their livelihood by tilling the soil.

Lyman was born August 2, 1830 in Victor, N. Y., and moved to Barber Hill when eight years old. He died in 1921 on the farm where he had spent much of his life. He enlisted in 1864 as a private for one year in Company F, 1st Veteran Cavalry, and was discharged in 1865. For his first wife, he married Esther Petty. The three children born to them are deceased. Ada married John Swetland and her children were Rufus, Ezra, Lena, William and Esther. She died in 1928. Ida married Henry Wheeler and had four children. Flora and Lyman are still living while Clyde and Grace passed away during 1957. Lyman lives in Black Creek. Ida died some years ago. Frank's children were Harry, who died in Arkansas in 1943, leaving three children. Martin died in 1946. Myra, who married Fred Buchanan and lives on a farm on Rush Creek, had five children, one of whom, Bernice, was killed when a train struck their automobile. Following the death of his first wife, Lyman married Delia A. Vickery in 1898. The first Barber Reunion was held at their home on August 24, 1910. Delia passed away in Black Creek.

Julia A., who was born in Victor, was five years old when the family moved to Barber Hill. At the age of twenty-two, she married John B. Walker, who died in 1896, after a long illness. It was at her house during the second reunion of the Barber family that the first Barber family history was read by Mrs. Harry Crawford. Julia passed away at her home in Rushford in 1931.

Orrin Barber was born September 18, 1838. He was married to Mary Baker, March 6, 1859. They reared two of her brother's children. Charles, who lives near Batavia, married Belle Stone and has four sons, Durward, Robert, Donald, and Orrin. Ollie married Clyde Moon and lives in Houghton, New York. She has four children, Doris Foss, Charles, Wesley and Spencer. Ollie observed her Golden Wedding Anniversary in October 1957. Orrin passed

away at Charlie's home in 1916 and Mary died in 1940.

William Barber, who was born January 8, 1848, spent most of his life on one of the old homesteads on Barber Hill. For his first marriage, he married Delia Merchant. They had five girls, who grew to womanhood. Myrtie married Howard Luce and they observed their Golden Wedding Anniversary in January 1947 at Black Creek. She died the following year leaving five children. Roval died in 1954 leaving three sons and two daughters. Stacia married Silas Taylor. She and her two sons and one daughter live in Rushford. Kenneth, who has one daughter, Helen Jean, lives in Rushford. He, also, has a foster daughter, Marjorie Eaton. Millard, who lives on the former Quincy Clark farm in New Hudson, has three sons, Stanley, Duane and Sanford. Rensselaer lives on one of the former home sites near Oramel and has three sons, Ardean, Ronny, and Clair and a daughter Rosanne. Nina, who lives in Rushford, married George Fleming and had two daughters. Carmine passed away in May 1939 as a result of severe burns suffered, when fire destroyed their home and claimed the life of her husband nearly two months previous to her death. She and her husband, Charles Backus, were survived by two sons and a daughter. Helen married Clarence Westfall and lives on the Westfall farm on the Rush Creek Road. She has five sons and two daughters. Jennie married John Lapham and lives in Rushford, where they conduct a hardware store. They observed their Golden Wedding Anniversary in November 1957. Jessie married Angus McKerrow and lives in Centerville. She has one daughter, Margaret, who married Merion Ellwood, and they conduct the general store and the post office in Centerville, which her parents had operated for years. She has two daughters and a son. Delia married Earl Harris, who died in 1922. They had one daughter, Zelda, who died in 1933. A few years later she married Albert Horning, who survives her passing in February 1958. Following the death of his first wife, William married Mary Fields and they had one daughter, Bernice, who is a member of the Angelica Central School Faculty. He, also, had a step-daughter, Maude, who married William

Habersaat, and lives in Elmira. She has a son, Robert, who is a physical education instructor in the city's public schools. He had a daughter and a son. William died in March 1935, the last of his family. His second wife died in September 1939.

Hugh, the youngest member of the family, was born July, 1851. He married Eliza Wheeler and they had four children. Bert married Verna Austin and they live near Black Creek. Of their children, Lawrence, Gladys, Elbert, Lynn and Duane live around Belfast; Ruth (who married Leslie Clark) Wayland, and Hugh live around Black Creek; and Alton lives in Angelica. Lottie married Colonel Baker and their children are Laura, Bethel, and Loyal. (See Baker record). Lottie died in 1951. Bessie married Herman Swetland and had four daughters, Beatrice, Vada, Marie and Jean. Bessie passed away in Rochester in 1943. Clara married Charles Rounds and lives in Tupper Lake. She had two daughters, one of whom grew to womanhood and married. Eileen has two children and lives in Rochester. Hugh died in 1934 and his wife two years later.

Four of Minerva Barber Cole's children lived in or around Rushford between 1908 and 1958. Floyd lived on Rush Creek on a farm submerged by Rushford Lake. He had three sons, Henry, Fred (deceased) and Ernest, and a daughter Elsie (deceased) who had two daughters and a son. Jerome Cole was a farmer on Rush Creek.

Orrin Cole lived on a farm on Cream Ridge. (See Cole record).

Harry Cole married Lillian Baker, and had six children. (See Cole story).

THE BEAUMONTS

John and Susan Beaumont were one of Rushford's civic minded families. They had four children who grew up in Rushford, received their education in the village and became good citizens ready and willing to serve their community. Their feeling of loyalty and interest in the hometown was expressed in a very concrete manner by the generous gifts left to their church and other organizations.

Frank (1857) married Edith Murray (1878) in 1902, and they made their home in Rushford. Their home offered hospitality to everyone and both Mr. and Mrs. Beaumont were interested in matters pertaining to the town's welfare. Frank died in 1943 and Edith in February, 1944.

Mary (1861), the second child, lived for several years in New York, returning to Rushford for the summers. She died in March, 1928.

Charles (1865) married Angie Warner of Monroe, Ohio, and they made their home in the village. Charles' business activities are discussed in the business section. Angie died March, 1951, and Charles died in November of the same year.

Cora was the youngest child. She was the second graduate of the local high school and attended Genesee State Normal School where she prepared for a teaching career. She taught two years in Rushford, two in New Jersey, and then completed thirty-five years of teaching service in New York City. She firmly believed that the foundation stones of the future nation are laid in moulding the thoughts of boys

and girls.

During these teaching years Cora had the honor of being sent to Europe by her school in New York to study education in the schools of Germany. She went on a sight seeing tour of several countries where she studied the school systems in England, France, Holland, and Belgium. After retirement Miss Beaumont spent twenty-three years in the family home with her brother and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Beaumont. Cora died November 5, 1950 in the home where she was born May 11, 1869.

THE BENJAMIN FAMILY

The Benjamin family were noted early in the pages of this history of Rushford. Levi Benjamin came to Rushford in 1815. He was the first postmaster and kept the first inn in the town. The first town meeting was held in his log tavern and he was the first deacon of the Baptist Church.

Levi Benjamin had one daughter, Sally and four sons: Eliab, Almon, Albert and Charles. Eliab Benjamin married Maria Gordon, who was born in Rushford in 1814. James G. Benjamin, their son was a member of the Centennial Committee. He died in 1917.

W. F. Benjamin, oldest son of James G. died in California in 1935, leaving no children.

John A. Benjamin was born in Rushford in 1877 and died in 1940. He worked in the Spectator office, and was associated with Will F. Benjamin in the furniture and undertaking business, later operating the business himself.

He was very active in civic and county affairs and was prominent in the Masonic order. He served on two committees during Centennial week. At the time of his death he was a past master of Joseph Enos Lodge; a member of Olean Lodge of Perfection; and Buffalo Consistory and was a past District Deputy of Allegany Masonic district. He was also a past patron of Rushford Chapter, Eastern Star, and past assistant Grand Lecturer of Eastern Star, Allegany District; past president of the Past Masters' Association of Allegany Masonic district. He was a past president of the Allegany County Funeral Directors' Association, and a director of the State Funeral Directors' Association. In 1937 he was secretary-treasurer of the Genesee Country Association and at the time of his death he was a member of the Allegany County Park Commission.

Mr. Benjamin married Margaret Reese and a daughter, Catherine I. was born to this union. She attended the Eastman School of Music and is a graduate of the Rochester Business Institute. In 1945 she was united in marriage to Oliver J. Williams. They had one son, Oliver James, whose accidental death occurred in 1958 at the age of 12 years. They reside in Rushford at this time as does Mrs. Benjamin.

George W. Benjamin, a veterinary, was located in Hamilton, Canada, and died there in 1923. He was married to Gertrude Shultz and they had two children: Mrs. Agnes Sisonson of Grand Gorge, N. Y. and George L. Benjamin of Avoca. There are three grandchildren: Mary and George L. Simonson and Bonita Benjamin.

Abram Benjamin operated the Spectator at the

time of his death in 1917.

Charles Benjamin, youngest son of Levi married Huldah Lamberson. Four of his great grandchildren are living at this time: Mrs. Marie Patterson, Warren, Pa.; Mrs. Charlotte Season, Covina, Calif.; Phillip Benjamin, Meadville, Pa. and Mrs. Lois Knapp of Gibbon, Neb.

Arcelia Benjamin, daughter of Charles married George Hall. Her sons, Ralph, and Charles left an indelible mark of pleasant memories on the pages of Rushford history. Fred lived in California and Grover B. H. Hall, another son, lives in Kalamazoo, Mich. The history of this branch of the family will be found under the Hall name.

Myron Brandel, a great grandson of Almon Benjamin lives in Pasadena, Calif. but descendants of Sally Benjamin Chase and Albert Benjamin are not known or are mentioned under other family names. See Taylor.

Two grandchildren of Lucian Benjamin, second son of Eliab Benjamin, live in California. They are Gordon Davis and Winifred Davis Walters.

THE FAMILY OF BOSWORTH

The name of Bosworth is derived from the parishes of Husband Bosworth and Market Bosworth, in the County of Leicester, England. It is found in ancient records in the various spellings of Boseworde, Bosuwrth, Boseworth, Bosworthe, Bozworth, Bossworthe and Bosworth (the last form most generally used in America today).

Families of this name were to be found at early dates in the English Counties of Leicester, Norfolk, Lincoln and London. They were for the most part of the lauded gentry and yeomanry of the British Isles. The earliest record names Robert de Bosworth of Leicestershire in 1264; Philip in 1271; John and Alexander of the early fourteenth century. The Bosworths of this area are descendants of Edward and his wife Mary who arrived in America in the year 1634. Many of the early Bosworths are buried in New Hudson as that was the section to which they came.

The Rushford Bosworths are descended from Abram (8th generation) and Nancy Baker Bosworth. Abram was born in 1809 and died in 1881. He is buried in New Hudson. The children of Abram and Nancy are John, Fred, Floyd, Bert, Jessie, Frank, Amanda and Ellen.

Fred O. (1866) married Ina Austin (1880) at Bellrun, Pa. Fred died in 1936. Their children are Leta, Gertrude, Iona, Leo, R. T., Delilah, Selma, Marie, and Eldene who was killed in action in Germany, 1918.

Floyd Jay (1867), married Anna M. Milgate in 1898 and they lived in Cuba. Anna died in 1945. Their children are Bertie (1899), Mrs. Lemuel Butts, Mildred Kathleen (1901), Mrs. Jacob Mogue, Madeline Marie (1904), Mrs. Jefferson Hosley.

Ellen (1870) married Frank O. Teuscher (1896). Their children are Rex Frank (1897), Florence Anna (1899), Mrs. LaVerne Barton, Mary (1907), Mrs. Floyd A. Cook.

John was born in New Hudson (1871).

Albert Eugene (1873), married Laura M. Grover at Wethersfield. Their children are Onnolee Mrs.

Maurice Briggs, Gerald Grover and Ronald Stanley.

Jesse S. (1874), married Edna Wherry of Taylor Hill in 1917. Their children are Maynard (1918), Wayne (1920), and Gladys 1922. Jesse and Edna farmed near Rushford and in their later years retired into the village. In the fall of 1957, they sold their home in Rushford village and went to Norfolk to spend their winter years with their eldest son Maynard and his family.

Maynard married Eva Haskins of Boston, Mass. Their children are Maynard, Jr., Norma and Frances. Maynard has recently retired from Naval service where he spent over twenty years. They continue to live in Norfolk, Virginia.

Wayne married Ruth Brown, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Brown of Rushford. They recently sold their home in the village and built a new home at Arcade where Wayne is employed at Motorola. Their children are Theodore, Donald and Rita.

Gladys married Robert Morgan and they live in Franklinville. Their children are Betty, Marie, Ronald and Darryl.

Frank was born in Cuba (1864). Amanda (1863), married Gwynn Dolph who died in 1908. Later she married William Mack who died in 1932. Amanda Mack died in 1948. The children of Gwynn and Amanda Dolph were Blanche (Mrs. Albert Wells), Avis, Ira (who married May Schoonover), Iva (Mrs. Glenn W. Madison), Everett, Leon (who married Della L. Niles at Rawson), Avery (who married Helen McKewen). The children of Avery and Helen Dolph are Leonard, Delma (Mrs. John Moore), and Richard.

THE JAMES C. BRADY FAMILY

The history of the James C. Brady family coincides with the last half of the 150 year history of Rushford. James C. Brady came to Rushford with the construction of the T. V. & Co. Railroad. In 1884, he moved his family into a house by the railroad tracks on the J. B. Gordon property. The house was to the west of the present remains of the Gordon saw and grist mill. Shortly after he came to Rushford as Master Carpenter on the railroad the road was in financial difficulty. As pay day on the railroad was only once a month most railroad families required store credit. When the pay day was put off and put off and never came, many families found themselves with three months' bills to pay and no work.

Times in Rushford must have been very tough but children came. John was born in 1885. The father was working then on the Bill Williams' barn, just east of the village and John was born the day the barn was raised. Our Mother had a great respect for education and kept the family in Rushford because it had the best school they had found. Most of the family graduated from Rushford Union School or High School later.

In 1892, the home now occupied by Hollie G. Brady was purchased from George Cole. It had been partially occupied by the railroad as a waiting room and ticket office during the operation of the railroad.

James C. Brady died in 1912 at the age of 63 leaving many structures in or around Rushford as

monuments to his skill and industry. Mrs. Maria Brady liked to cook, and boy! how her children liked her chicken with dumplings or hot biscuits. No one ever left her house hungry. She was a very industrious worker for charity and her church. Mrs. Maria Brady died in 1926 and is buried with Mr. Brady in the village cemetery. Rose Brady Harnden, the eldest daughter, died in Freeport, N. Y. in 1957 and is buried with her husband in Pulaski, N. Y. Violet Brady Stevens died in New Orleans, La., and is buried there. Her death was in 1918. Violet Brady Stevens left one son, Louis J. Stevens who is married and lives in Freeport, N. Y. He works for the Railway Express. Roland J. A. Brady married Anna Swain of Rushford and their four children were born in Rushford. While the children were small, the family moved to Franklinville, where Roland and Anna spent the rest of their lives. Roland died in 1940 and a few years later Anna died and was buried beside him in Franklinville. The four children of Roland and Anna are: Lyle Brady of Hempstead, the oldest son who is married and has two children and grandchildren. The eldest daughter, Mrs. Roy Bavor and husband live in Franklinville. They have a married daughter and granddaughter. Beatrice lives with her husband, Victor Milks in Franklinville. They have several children and grandchildren. Gerald Brady lives in Franklinville and has a daughter.

Wallace A. Brady died in 1949 and is buried with his wife in Cincinnati, Ohio. Wallace left three children all of whom live in Cincinnati, Ohio. Florence Brady Matthews died in 1940 and is buried in Rushford with her mother and father. Hallmund G. (Hollie) Brady lives at the family home where he became anchored after much footloose traveling in the United States and Canada. Alexander W. Brady now lives in Orlando, Florida. He was for a number of years a druggist in Rushford, later moving to Long Island where he became a Pharmacist and worked in drugstores on the Island until he retired to Orlando. Alexander and Maude Howard, his wife, have two children. Claren, now living in Orlando, is married and has a daughter in College. He is a Vice President of the Strout Real Estate Agency. Alex's daughter Alyce married Ben Beckman and they live with their three children in North Merrick, N. Y. He is a Vice President of the Shell Oil Co. May Brady Griffin, the youngest, is now a widow and lives alone in North East, Pa. She has four married children and several grandchildren. John G. Brady married a Rushford school teacher, Jessie Shulters, and their three daughters were born in Rushford. The eldest daughter, Mrs. Agnes L. Hoak is recently a widow and lives with her daughter in Dayton, Ohio. She works for the Globe Manufacturing Co., which makes small custom built motors. Recently one of their motors was part of the Explorer satellite which at this writing is traveling around the world. Mildred J. Brady is teaching music in Saugerties, N. Y. She has a Masters degree in Music and plays the violin. Elizabeth, the youngest daughter, lives in Lemon Grove, California with her husband, William J. Ball, and their four children.

THE BROOKS'

Among the early settlers of Rushford were the Chapman Brooks and Elihu Talcott families. These families were united when Miss Philinda Talcott married Homer Brooks in 1864. To this union were born two sons, Frank H. in December, 1865, and R. Talcott in September 1875. Frank Brooks received his education at the old Rushford Academy after which he entered the Mercantile field in Rock City, New York. In April, 1889, he married Rebecca Argue of Stittsville, Canada. They had one son, Homer John Brooks, born in August 1890. After the death of his father and mother, Homer made his home in Rushford. He graduated from Cornell University in 1915, and instructed at Cornell to February, 1916, when he entered the employ of the New York Telephone Company. While in the Corps during World War I in France and England, Lieutenant Brooks was stroke oar of American eight oar crew in Inter Allied Races at Paris and Herly.

In October, 1927, he married Miss Florence Briggs of Mt. Vernon, New York. To them was born a son Frank Talcott Brooks (December 1930) who was graduated from the University of New Hampshire, Durham, in 1957. Frank was inducted into the U. S. Army in 1950, and spent two years in Germany. He was discharged in 1954, as Corporal. After graduation Frank married Miss Lorrain Marcheldon of Amherst, New Hampshire. They now make their home in Rochester where he is connected with the Automotive Mutual Insurance Company of America.

After Talcott Brooks' graduation from Rushford High, he earned a scholarship and entered Cornell University that fall graduating in 1900 "Architecture." The following year he passed U. S. Civil Service and went to Washington as a draughtsman in the Supervising Architects office. In July, 1904, he married Miss Mabelle M. Brooks and one son was born to them in October 1905, James Arthur Brooks. Talcott remained thirty-four years with the Government and retired as a Construction Engineer in 1934, making Rushford his home.

Arthur Brooks attended Cornell for three years when he entered the New England Conservatory of Music for a year's study. In 1930, he married Miss Harriett Kingsley of Rushford. They have three children, Jane (1931), Cynthia (1938), and Talcott Kingsley (1943). At present Arthur Brooks is associated with the Air Pre-Heater Corporation of Wellsville and makes his home in Scio.

Jane Brooks married William McKee of Allentown, New York in July 1949. They have two children, William Talcott (1950), and Janet (1952). Jane makes her home in Buffalo, New York.

THE BUSH FAMILY

Watson W. Bush acted as Centennial Chairman at the Old Home Week Celebration fifty years ago.

On January 12, 1864, Mr. Bush, then 22 years old, enrolled with Company B of the Second New York Mounted Rifles. He was commissioned First Lieutenant in March, 1864, taken prisoner the same year at Pegram's Farm, Virginia; he was paroled from Libby Prison and exchanged March, 1865. He

was commissioned Captain, July, 1865, and mustered out with his company at Petersburg, Virginia, in August of 1865. Watson W. Bush returned to Rushford and married Wealtha Hill. They had two sons, John and William.

William W. Bush served his home town of Rushford as town clerk for several years. He was a member of the Republican County Committee, president of the Rushford School Board, County Supervisor and later was chairman of the County Committee for Allegany County.

After practicing dentistry in Rushford for nearly 20 years, reasons of health forced him to take up other business. He sold insurance for a time before he was elected Clerk of Allegany County. His county office made it necessary for him to reside in the county seat. In January, 1925, he, with his wife, Myrtle Metcalf Bush and his son, Arthur (b. Nov. 11, 1913), moved to Belmont. Arthur Bush attended Belmont High School, graduating in 1931; was graduated from Alfred University with a B.S. in 1935. After a year of study at Northwestern University, he began work for the Eastman Kodak Company in Rochester where he has remained except for three years of military service spent with the Coast Guard. He held the rank of lieutenant, having served in the Pacific Theater during World War II. He was married June 22, 1943, to Janet Pierson of Belmont. He has three children, Marcy Jo, Wende and William Russell.

In December of 1955, after serving as County Clerk for a period of 30 years, Dr. Bush retired. He served through the time of the building of the present court house, spent much time, thought and hard work in planning the Clerk's office, and supervised the moving from the old to the new quarters. Many words of praise have been said concerning this task and its completion.

Never a robust man in health, Dr. Bush died on January 17, 1957. Allegany County lost a statesman and counselor; Rushford lost a loyal son and the people of the entire area lost a true friend.

Soon after William W. Bush moved to Belmont, Watson Bush and his wife, Wealtha, disposed of their Rushford home and made their home with their son, William where they made many friends. Here Watson Bush died in November, 1927, and Mrs. Bush died in September, 1935.

John A. Bush's son, William Watson Bush, died in October, 1922, while a student in Culver Military Academy. After the death of Mary Whitney Bush in January, 1929, John disposed of his home in Rochester and came to live with his brother in Belmont where he still resides. He, too, has been a public minded citizen having served on the Common Council in Rochester. He was a member of the Republican County Committee from his ward, and while living in Belmont, has been chairman of the Amity Rationing Board during the last war. He has served as court attendant and also as County Committeeman from his district.

THE IRVING CLARK FAMILY

Irving and Alma Clark owned and operated the farm on Slusser Hill now owned and operated by their youngest son, Zina. In the fall of 1908, they

moved to their small farm home near Rushford where their daughter Eva now lives. To them were born seven children, two girls and five boys. A son and daughter died in infancy; Orville died in December, 1918, leaving a wife and six children. Their children living in 1958 are Bruce, Eva, Ross, and Zina.

Bruce married Minnie Ballard and they have resided nearly all of their married life in the town of Rushford. They had eleven children, two dying in infancy and Lena at the age of 13. They have six sons and two daughters: Allen, Leona, Robert, Donald, Lloyd, Onalee, Arthur, and R. Jay.

Allen married Ethel Hale and operates his farm near North Java. They have a son, Neil. Leona married Leonard Hurlburt of Perry. They have five children: Ralph, Ted, Clark, Joyce and Jack. Ralph lives in Albion; Ted and Clark in Warsaw; Joyce in Gainesville and Jack at home. Robert married Marlee Lain and lives at Perrysburg. They have six children, all at home: Danny, Rebecca, Cheryl, Robert, Jr., Rose, and Julie. Donald married Florence Davis and they have two sons, Richard and Charles. Arthur married Evelyn Wolfley. They five children at home: Susan, Marilyn, David, Debbie and Darlene. Donald and Arthur both live in the town of Centerville and operate dairy farms. Lloyd married Mildred Becker and they live at Johnsonburg on a farm. They have six children: Mary Jane (who lives at Sheldon Center), Lloyd, Jr., Michael, Harold, Edward and Joseph at home. Onalee married Wayne Beeman and lives in Perry. They have two children: Gary and Donna. R. Jay married June Blakeslee. They have three children: Roger, Diana, and Melody.

Eva married Frank Smith. Her family is mentioned in the Smith story.

Ross married Ellen Hale. They live on their farm in the Meadowview district. They had six children. Francis died in infancy; Harold was fatally injured in a logging accident. He was 22 years old at the time of his death, and was engaged to marry Frances Leonard. Their living children are Eugenia, Ora, Wilma, and Betty. Eugenia married Robert Davis. They live across from the Rushford School. They have a daughter and a son, Frances Lee and Gary, both at home. Her husband has been employed by the B and O Railroad for the past fifteen years. Ora married Evelyn Pellicone and their home is in San Jose, California. They have three children: Jeffery, Gary, and Ellen, all at home. He has been employed by the North American Insurance Company for the past nine years. Wilma married Lee Hills. They have two sons, Thomas and James. They live at Apalachin, where Mr. Hills works for the G.L.F. Betty married Lyle Covert and they live in Castile.

Zina married Nora Barber. They live on the home farm on Slusser Hill.

ORANGE COLE FAMILY

Orange Cole was born in July, 1824, somewhere in northern Pennsylvania and lived in this vicinity for over a half century. In 1846, he married Minerva Barber, daughter of Orrin and Sylvia Rose Barber

and to them were born seven children: Jerome, Floyd, Eugene, Orrin, Harry, Elsie, and Carrie. In September, 1864, Orange enlisted in the Civil War and served as private in Co. D 13th Field Artillery, later transferring to Co. K, 6th Field Artillery, 149th Regiment of heavy artillery, discharged in June, 1865, at Norfolk, Virginia. He was an honored member of Woodworth Post. His eldest son enlisted and served during that time, returning home before his father, who knew nothing of his son's enlistment until his return to his family and farming. Minerva died in 1896, and Orange in November, 1900. His obituary states that "he had been a member of the Wesleyan church for many years and lived a consistent Christian life. He had a genial, happy disposition, was honorable in all his dealings and commanded the highest esteem."

Jerome Cole married Flora Petty. Children, Effie, Cora, and Clark.

Effie married Freeman Frost and they had three children: James, Flora, and Freeman, Jr. James married Lena Heald. They live in Bradford, but spend winters in St. Petersburg. Flora married Greydon Davis. They lived in Rushford until recent years and are now living in St. Petersburg, Florida. They had two boys, Norman and Everett. Norman died at the age of thirteen. Everett married Linda Childs and is a Baptist minister in Lockport. Effie was later married to Fred Baker and spent the remainder of her life in Rushford. She died in November, 1955.

Jerome married Ellen Perry in 1879, but she lived only two years. In 1885, he married Euphemia Frost who was born in Rushford. To them were born three girls: Edith, Grace and Amy. Edith lives in Cuba. Grace and Amy Cole married twins, Sanford and Hanford Prentice. Jerome died in 1915.

Eugene Cole was a farmer and married Ida Shafer. Seven children were born to them: Abbie, Lizzie, Georgia, Maude, Grover, Howard and Hazel. Abbie married Clarence Morse. Their eldest daughter, Ida, (Mrs. Olin Smith) lives in Geneseo and has taught school for many years in York Central. Mildred married Carl Norris, and they reside in North Tonawanda. They have five children: Jean (Mrs. Eddie Smith), Laura (Mrs. Elmer Hoover), William, Ronald and John. Grover Cole's boys, Richard and Kenneth, were brought up by Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Waite and attended Rushford Central School.

Orrin Cole was a life long resident of Rushford. He had two girls, Mable and Mina. Mable Chapman of Cuba has two boys: Earl of Buffalo and Ellsworth of California. Mina Cole Laurence remarried after her second husband's death. Mina C. Morgan now lives in Waterford, Pennsylvania.

Floyd Cole and wife, Elizabeth Scott, raised a family of four sons and one daughter. They were Fred, Charles, Henry, Elsie, and Ernest.

Orange Cole's eldest daughter Elsie, married James Hurley. Their children were Nellie Crawford, Ethel, Harry, and Margaret, (deceased). Charles lives in Caneadea, Janice Wilson in Wellsville and James in Olean. Janice has one daughter, Helen White of Long Island, N. Y.

Carrie Cole married Timothy Davis and they lived on Fairview Hill, later moving to Elgin, Penn-

sylvania. Their children were: Pearle Evans, Rose Lawrence and Milford, deceased. Merritt lives in Pike, and Harold near Jamestown. Their sister, Bernice, married Richard Lewis, formerly of Wales, who lived with the David Davies family when they first moved here. They have fourteen children, seven girls and seven boys.

Harry Cole, youngest son of Orange and Minerva, was born in 1863 and like his father was a farmer and a life long resident of Rushford. In November 1890, he married Lillian Baker, daughter of Charles and Harriet Sweetland Baker of Rushford. Harry and Lillian had seven children who were born on the farm where they started housekeeping on Rush Creek. In 1916, they bought the Jedediah Gordon farm in Gordonville where they spent the remainder of their lives. She died January, 1940, and he in August, 1942. Their children were Clifford, Leo, Harriet, Cecile, Daryl, Nellie and Greydon.

Clifford married Leora Richards and their four children were born in Rushford. They are Daisy Young of Oramel. Ernest served in World War II as a corporal and was a teletype operator while in India. He married Helen Mowers and they have eight children: Brenda, Bonnie, Roy, Larry, Terry, Brian, Michael, and Susie. They live near Caneadea. Clifton served in the Korean Conflict. He is now attending diesel school in Williamsport, Pennsylvania. Donna is at home. Clifford died in 1949.

Leo Cole, (1895) married Callie Smith in March, 1923. Leo died of a heart ailment at his home in Gordonville, September, 1925.

Harriet Cole married J. Erwin McCall and they had three girls. Frances and June attended Rushford Central until after their parents passed away. Frances graduated from the Towanda High School and entered nurses' training at the Robert Packer Hospital in Sayre, Pennsylvania. Later she went to Miami, Florida and there married Vance Braddock. They have one boy, James. Frances nursed in a Navy Hospital for some time and now works in the Manson Clinic in Miami. June graduated from Bryn Mawr. She married Lt. Col. Ray Titus who was sent to the Philippines in 1957. They have three children, Fred, Coleen, and Dale.

Cecile Cole was a local telephone operator for several years and worked in the Rushford Spectator Office before marrying Lloyd Bump. In 1942, they came to Rushford and bought the feed and coal business and have lived in the Gordonville home, having bought the farm from Harry Cole about 1935. They have two children, LuAnne and Ronald. In 1955, LuAnne completed the nurses' training at Warsaw, and she was employed a year in the operating room at the Wyoming County Hospital. In the fall of 1956, she moved to Gonzales, Texas, where she has been employed in the Gonzales Warm Springs Rehabilitation Center. L. Ronald Bump (1941) is a Junior in Rushford Central.

Nellie Cole completed Teacher's Training class at Belfast and taught school near Holland, before marrying Harland Hale of Caneadea, where they now live on a large dairy farm. They have six children. Beverly (Mrs. Larue Stafford) of Angelica, is a graduate of Belfast Central. They have one boy,

Jeffry. Romaine, a graduate of the same school, married Jewette Burr. They have four girls: Susie, Barbara, Connie and Lorie. Wayne Hale, Nellie's only son, a Belfast graduate, married Gail Bundy from Maine. Wayne entered military service as a paratrooper. They are now living in Caneadea and have two girls, Rhonda and Valerie. Peggy, Janet and Helen are all at home and are attending Belfast Central.

Greydon Cole married Marjorie Caner and has been a life long resident of the village except for a few years in Wellsville where he worked as a truck dispatcher for Hacketts. They have three children: Marjann, Gregory and Grayson.

THE COLES

Nathan and Aldula Farwell Cole were married March 10, 1834, and settled in Rushford, New York, Allegany County. They had seven children but one died in early life. Not long after, Nathan passed away leaving the widowed Mother to care for the children. The Mother, Aldula, was a tailoress and worked at that trade to make a home and support the children. As the children became older, they married and moved away.

George Leonard Cole was one of the children. He married Sarah Spencer, daughter of William and Lydia Foote Spencer. To them three children were born: Clarabell, Albert, and Grace. Sarah died at the age of 30 years leaving the father with the three children. Grace was the youngest, three years of age. At the time of Sarah's death, they were living on a farm two miles North of Rushford, the Centerville-"Hardscrabble" Road. George, the father, continued to live on the farm but he did other things to supplement his income. He bought hay which he had pressed and then shipped it to Buffalo or Rochester, New York. He also bought cattle from the farmers in the vicinity and hired men to drive the cattle to the market fifty miles away—Buffalo, New York. Mr. Cole, also, became a fluent and accomplished auctioneer.

Clarabell Cole did not marry but went to the City of Buffalo where she lived for many years. Later and during her last days she lived at her home in Rawson—on the Cuba Road. She died January 20th, 1947.

Albert Cole married Lillian Green and they had a daughter, Gladys and a son, George A. Cole. Gladys was married to Leo Hardy who died and left her a widow with two children, Lillian and E. C. Hardy. George A. Cole married Rosina Williams and they had two sons, Donald and DeWayne. Gladys lives at Farmersville, N. Y. and George A. Cole lives in Buffalo, New York. Albert Cole died June 20th, 1928.

Grace Delia Cole married DeWitt Clinton Stone, the son of William and Juliette Metcalf Stone, June 28, 1899. Juliette was the daughter of Eliger and Eliza Porter Metcalf.

DeWitt and Grace Stone had two daughters, Sarah Margaret and Eva Priscilla, and one son, Max Clinton. Margaret and Eva were graduated from Buffalo Normal School and were teachers for several years.

Margaret married Victor Fremont Vaness, June 3, 1925, the son of George Thomas and Emma Vaness of Millers, New York. Victor and Margaret Vaness live at Waterloo, New York. Victor retired from State Service having served as a Commissioner in the New York State Bureau of Motor Vehicles for twelve years during the Dewey Administration.

Victor and Margaret Vaness have two daughters, Bonalyn Aletha and Joanne Margaret.

Bonalyn was graduated from Green Mt. Junior College, Poultney, Vermont and Boston University. She was a Secretary in Albany, Willard and Seneca Falls, New York. She married Theodore Edward Munson, a Lawyer, and they lived in Juneau, Alaska, for three years where Mr. Munson was the United States Attorney for the First District of Alaska. They have five children, Lynette, Thomas Vaness, Gail, Janette and Richard Douglas, and live in Syracuse, New York, where Mr. Munson is affiliated with the Legal Division of The General Electric Company.

Joanne was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Penna. and was a Social Worker for "The Society of Prevention of Cruelty to Children," Philadelphia, and a Social Investigator, for the State of New York. She married Stuart Langdon Keill and they live at Pearl River, New York. They have three children, Elinore Ann, Patricia Jean, and Brian Stuart. Stuart Keill is a Doctor of Medicine and a Psychiatrist affiliated with Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Center, New York City.

Eva Priscilla married Edward M. Davis, July 1st, 1933, son of George M. and Elizabeth Davis. They live at Rock Glen, New York, where they own and operate the largest General Country Store in Western New York. Edward and Eva Davis have one daughter, Jean Elizabeth who studied at the Buffalo State Teachers College and Rochester Business Institute. She also had training in nursing and was a Medical Secretary for some years in Rochester, New York, during which time (vacation) she did a Hostel Tour of Europe by bicycle. Jean is married to Robert Howell, of Rochester, New York, where he is in the Banking Business. They have one daughter, Bobette and live in Rochester.

Max Clinton Stone married Ethel Rifenburg, a nurse, October 17, 1940, daughter of Lester and Bertha Rifenburg, at Attica, New York. Ethel did Nursing Service at the Warsaw Hospital. Max and Ethel Stone live in Attica, New York, where their two children, Sharon and Clinton Edward attend school and Max Clinton is an Engineer.

Grace Cole Stone still lives in her own home at Rushford, New York, since the death of her husband, August 29, 1943.

THE CROWELL FAMILY

Victor O. Crowell was born on the South Hill Road in the town of Centerville, New York, in 1870. His parents were George Crowell and Caroline (Chamberlain) Crowell. His paternal ancestors came into Western New York from Vermont in the early 1800's with the opening of the Genesee Country and settled first in the vicinity of Churchville, New York. His maternal ancestors settled in the vicinity of Wyoming about the same time coming also from Rutland

County, Vermont.

When the territory around Centerville was opened about 1810, great-great grandfather Crowell purchased land in the eastern part of the township between Higgins Mills and Pratts Mills. This farm is still called the John or Joseph Crowell Farm by the older people in Centerville.

Great-grandfather Chamberlain purchased land for a farm on what is now the town line road north of the village of Freedom. It was then a part of the township of China (now Arcade).

Julia A. (Van Name) Crowell was born in Centerville in 1871. Great-grandfather Van Name was Herkimer County Holland Dutch and moved into Hume (Cold Creek) from the Mohawk Valley about 1812. They moved to Centerville about 1820. Grandmother Van Name was a Stebbins. The Stebbins' were among the early settlers of Deerfield, Massachusetts. Several of the Stebbins came from Deerfield and were among the early settlers in the township of Nunda.

Victor was the fourth of the seven children born to George and Caroline Crowell. His childhood was spent on South Hill where he attended the district school. He often told stories of his youth, how his mother carded the wool, spun it, and wove it into cloth. In fact, one of the blankets which she wove is still in the family. Also he relates how the milk was made into cheese on the farm and in the autumn hauled by horses to Castile which was then the nearest market and railroad station.

The first store clothes which he had he purchased with money earned by gathering and selling chestnuts.

Victor was graduated from the Pike Academy and first taught school at Farmersville Station for two dollars a week and boarded around. Later he taught in the Centerville School for several years.

Julia attended the district school at Centerville and then attended school in Ithaca for a year. She taught district school first in the South Hill district and then in the Centerville School.

Julia Van Name and Victor Crowell were married in August 1892. They lived for a short time with his parents on South Hill and then purchased a farm on the western edge of the village of Centerville. Victor continued to teach in the Village School and run the farm during the depression years of 1897-98.

The children of Victor and Julia are Harold, now residing at Alfred, New York; Gerald, Rushford; and Lucile, (Mrs. Harold Graham), Wellsville, New York. Lucile's children are Michael, Roderick, Jacqueline and Patricia Graham. The Crowell name is carried on through Gerald's three sons Francis, Beaver River, New York; Robert, Wellsville, New York; and Ted, Angelica, New York. Francis' children are Bonnie Lee and Jerald Clinton. Robert's children are Marabeth and Beverly.

In 1900 or 1901, Victor and Julia purchased the Hotel at Centerville which they ran for four years when they sold it to John Vosburg and built a store to replace the one which had burned earlier when owned by John Heald. A few years later they sold the farm and continued to run the store until 1918 when it was purchased by Victor Barnum.

In 1919 the Crowells sold their home in Center-

ville and purchased a home in Rushford where they continued to live until their deaths—Victor in 1936, and Julia in 1949. In 1919, Victor and Gerald purchased the garage business from Carl I. Gordon. The firm was afterwards known as V. O. Crowell and Son. Later this building was sold and a new garage constructed at the corner of Upper and Main Street which was operated by Gerald Crowell. For some years Victor sold Ford cars and tractors until stopped by poor health. He also purchased the W. W. Bush Insurance Agency which he operated until his death.

Both Victor and Julia took an active interest in community affairs. He always took an interest in young people and helped many young couples get started in farming. He was a Director of the Rushford Bank and was a member of the School Board when the Central School District was formed and the new school built. He was for many years a member of the Free and Accepted Masons but during his later years did not take an active part. He was an avid reader, enjoying most history and current events. In politics he was a Republican although at one time he was a member of the Bull Moose Party due to his admiration for Teddy Roosevelt. In his younger days he played baseball and always enjoyed seeing a good game. He also enjoyed a game of pool, or a game of pedro, 500, or bridge.

Julia was also always active in community affairs. She was an active worker in the Methodist church and its allied activities, was a member of The Cynthian Club, the Eastern Stars, the Grange, and the Home Bureau, and until her death had an active interest in the Republican Women's Organization.

Viola married John Evans and they owned the little farm at the edge of Rushford Lake, now owned by George Peffer. They moved to the village about the time the lake was formed. Both passed away there and are buried in the White Cemetery.

Cora made her home with the brothers and sisters in later life. She died in Rushford village. Viola, Cora, and Carrie attended Rushford school.

Melvin married Rose Washburn who was born on the George Hall farm in Rushford. Rose attended Pike Seminary and taught school before her marriage. Two girls were born to this union—Gertrude and Estella. The former married George Morris of Rushford. They lived in the township until they retired and moved to Cuba fifteen years ago. Gertrude went to Teacher's Training Class and taught in the District schools of Rushford before her marriage. George and Gertrude were parents of a daughter, Orpha Belle, who died in infancy. Later, they adopted Juanita, who married Harlan Collins. They have one boy, Arthur. George passed away in 1952, and is buried in Podonque Cemetery. Estella attended Geneseo Normal and taught school before her marriage to Thomas James. Five children were born to them. Details appear in the James Family.

Calvin Crowell died at the age of twenty-one. Lula passed away at thirty-three, leaving two little girls. Neither of them lived in Rushford. Carrie never resided in the Rushford township. Melvin and Rose Crowell lived in Rushford the last years of his life. He died in November, 1920. Rose makes her home with her daughter, Gertrude, in Cuba.

The Crowells of this generation are widely separated and the only member of the family left in Rushford is Gerald.

THE DAVIES FAMILY

David Davies Sr. was born in Montgomeryshire, North Wales in 1861. He was born to a family of millers by trade, operating the traditional mill with a mill race and over-shot wheel. In 1892 he married Dorothy C. Mills who was born in the same community in 1862.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Davies took up farming. Farming in Wales was on a relatively large scale; the land was very fertile even though quite hilly. The fields were distinctly outlined by hedges rather than fences as known there today.

To this union were born five boys and four girls, all born in Wales.

On the 240 acre farm in Wales they kept about 60 head of mostly beef cattle and from 200 to 300 sheep, and 15 horses. Mrs. Davies also kept flocks of geese, ducks and chickens which she dressed and took to town weekly and sold them on the market along with butter and eggs which was a well established custom at that time.

In 1912, Mr. and Mrs. Davies Sr. decided to sell out and heed the call of adventure and America. This decision was influenced by an uncle, Thomas Davies, a blacksmith at Fairview, N. Y. who with his wife Frances was visiting in Wales in 1911. Mrs. Frances Davies, better known as "Fannie" to the people of Fairview and Rushford, was a correspondent to the Rushford Spectator for 25 years prior to 1911. While traveling in Wales, she wrote regularly to the Spectator of their experiences in Wales.

It took courage, stamina and considerable planning to leave relatives, friends and the home land to travel 4,000 miles with a family of eleven. A cousin, Richard Lewis, and a friend, Mr. Richard Jones, accompanied them to America.

In April of 1912, the Uncle and Aunt and the oldest daughter Mary sailed for America. They were at sea during the time the Titanic sank with a loss of 1513 of the 2224 passengers aboard. They received the SOS but were too far away at the time.

After holding a two-day sale disposing of the stock, machinery and furniture the rest of the family departed for America on November 2, 1912, from Liverpool. The family arrived in New York on November 10, and after a day of processing on Ellis Island left by train to Buffalo and from there to Pixley Summit on the B & S Railroad. Pixley Summit is about a mile north of Fairview. They were met at the station by their cousin, John A. Davies, who took them to his home and to the home of his father, Uncle Tom and Aunt Fannie. The family lived with them for about three weeks while arrangements were being made to occupy the Myron Tarbell farm which had been rented. This 400 acre farm was located on Tarbell Hill about 2½ miles east of Farmersville Station.

Becoming adjusted to new customs and rigorous Western New York winters was no small task.

The family attended church at Fairview and the four youngest children attended the Farmersville



The David Davies Family Taken in Wales Before They Came to America

school. The adjustment at school was made easier by a Welsh teacher, Mr. Thomas Jones, who was very understanding of their customs. While living on the Tarbell farm, many friends were made in the vicinity.

In 1915, Mr. Davies Sr. purchased the present homestead from H. B. Ackerly and also rented the other Ackerly farm now owned by Clifford Davis. Mr. and Mrs. Davies and smaller children occupied the homestead while the older children the rented farm.

Upon arriving in Rushford the family entered community life by all joining the Rushford Methodist Church and the four youngest children attending the Rushford High School. With the encouragement of the friendly people of Rushford the whole family became interested and participated in many community activities.

On August 20, 1916, a tragedy struck when the eldest son, Edward, was accidentally drowned. As a result of this, the rented farm was given up.

Mary Davies, the eldest daughter was married to Allen Morrison, the present tax collector and mail carrier, residing in Rushford. They have twin sons, David and Riley, both of whom served in the Armed Services during World War II. David now lives with his wife and three children in Wilmington, Delaware, where he has a position with the Dupont Company. Riley lives with his wife and two children in New City, New York, and has a position with Lederle Laboratories. A daughter Elizabeth was married to John Kellogg, cashier of the local bank and died in 1951, when their daughter Melinda was born.

David Davies Jr. married Helen S. Gilbert, daughter of D. W. Gilbert, and continues to run the homestead farm with his son Eldyn. They specialize in breeding registered Holstein cattle. Besides their son they have two daughters, Jeanette who was married to Wesley Kofahl who has a position with Douglas Aircraft and lives in California. They have one son. Dorothy married the Rev. Duane Kofahl who is pastor at the Methodist Church in Bergen, N. Y.

Sarah Davies was married to Loren Gilbert, the son of D. W. Gilbert, who presently represents the Allegany County Farmers Fire Cooperative Inc., op-

erates two milk trucks and also works for the town of Rushford during the summer months. They have two sons, Wilson and Reed. Wilson served in the Armed Services during World War II and is now married and has three children. They operate the Gilbert home farm. Reed lives in Batavia, N. Y. with his wife and four children and works for the Wayne Feed Co.

Dorothy Davies was married to Glenn German of Cuba, N. Y. Glenn served in the Armed Services during World War I. For many years he was a breeder of fine dairy cattle and later became a rural mail carrier. Mr. German continued the mail business until his untimely death in 1956. They have four children. The eldest, Helen, was married to Dr. Clyde Casey. They live with their family of two children in LeRoy, N. Y. Edward lives with his wife and two children in Flint, Michigan, where he has a position teaching music in public schools. Evelyn married the Rev. Joseph Howland and they live with their two children in Philadelphia, Pa. where he has a position with the Eastern Baptist Bible Seminary. Kenneth is now attending Houghton College.

Elizabeth Davies, after teaching school for many years, was married to Raymond Nystron and they live with their one son, John, in Jamestown, N. Y. Mr. Nystron is presently in the insurance business and their son is attending Roberts Wesleyan College.

Richard Davies, and his wife, the former Alice Summerton, and six children live in Westfield, N. Y., and he is engaged in the insurance and real estate business. Richard Jr., the eldest son, is attending Ryder College; the other children, Dolly, Robert, William, Patricia and Betsy attend grade and high school.

Thomas Davies married Dorothy Russell, daughter of T. B. Russell and they live in Rushford. He is secretary to the Principal of Rushford Central School and also Clerk of the Board of Education, a position he has held since 1935. He also is member of the Board of Fire Commissioners. They have four children, Jack who is attending the University of Buffalo, Nancy who is working in a hospital in Batavia, N. Y. and Jane and Dorothy who attend the Rushford Central School.

Oswald Davies married Elizabeth Wood, daughter of Howard Wood. He has been employed by the State Bank of Rushford since 1926, and is presently President and a Director of the bank and also is now the Supervisor of the town. In addition to this he conducts the Davies Insurance Agency. They have three children, Rosemary, attending the Buffalo State Teachers College, and James and Marana who are attending Rushford Central School.

In 1930, Mr. and Mrs. Davies Sr. had the privilege of returning to their native country for a visit with their relatives and friends.

There is much fellowship, pleasure and satisfaction in the raising of a large family. There are problems. There was the time when all farmers were hit with the low milk price of forty-eight cents per hundredweight. There was the more personal disaster when in 1924 the farm barn, with all the winter's supply of produce, also some stock and tools

was destroyed by fire. But even in such adversities there was the other side, the helpfulness, kindness and generosity of the people of Rushford. That same spirit is still active in this community whenever trouble comes to any of its people. It is this atmosphere in Rushford which helps to make it a good town in which to live.

Mrs. Davies Sr. passed away in September, 1935, and was buried in the White Cemetery. Mr. Davies Sr. followed her in death six years later at the home of his eldest daughter, Mrs. Allen Morrison. The family will always be indebted to their parents for their courage and stability of character. They will remember their father for his stern discipline and rugged integrity and their mother for her self-sacrifice and devotion.

THE DAVIS FAMILY—1900-1958

At the turn of the century (1900), life was much the same as today in the quiet peaceful village of Rushford. On a map it is a minute dot, scarcely noticed by many, but to those who have lived there it is home.

Many of the stores have changed their outward "faces", their proprietors, and some their names. However, the blacksmith shop (now owned by Oliver Williams) near the creek is reminiscent of a time when two young boys were playing in their yard (now the Van-Fost Rest Home) within earshot of the ringing sounds of the smithy's hammer.

Greydon (b. 1889), then eleven, played with his younger brother Clare (b. 1891). Due to an asthmatic condition Clare was never able to take an active part in all the games. However, the pony his father gave him helped to soothe his disappointments. On school days the two boys walked to the corner, up Main Street to the Academy.

Their father, Alferd B. Davis (b. 1852), was busy checking and selling the buggies and harnesses he kept in the barn. Since he had moved from his farm on Taylor Hill in '91, this had been his occupation. Having already taught school three years and farmed most of his life, he had much in common with the surrounding community.

His wife, Addie Rice Davis (b. 185--), was busy in the house. Though born in Podonque she had lived most of her life in the village. She had taught school two years before being married in 1877. Up on the farm all four of the boys had been born. One died in infancy. Elbert (b. 1879), the eldest, was away at school.

Five years before (1895) Elbert had gone to the Preparatory School at Cornell. Later he attended the Medical School for four years and then went to New York City to complete his training.

Greydon began teaching in 1907, which was the beginning of thirty years in Rushford and Centerville Rural schools. Clare taught in the West Branch school and reports that Putnam Smith was a star pupil.

Greydon and Clare bought the Wood farm located a half mile west of Rushford in 1912. The first few years a tenant lived in the house while the boys jointly farmed the land. Then in 1915, Greydon married Flora Frost and they lived on the farm a

short while before moving to the village.

Later Clare married Blanche Colburn of Hume and they lived on the farm until it was sold in 1947 to Putnam Smith.

Even though Greydon was in partnership with his brother on the farm until 1937, he taught school most of the time. However, his teaching was interrupted for two years during World War I.

Meanwhile Elbert traveled west after being in New York City. First he went to Chicago and then on to Iowa. Working as he traveled, his jobs were many and varied. He clerked in a store, drove cattle, worked for the railroad, and farmed part of the time.

While he was in Iowa he met his wife, Vera Leming, who was teaching school at the time in Richland-Blue Point District School. In 1909, they were married and four years they resided on the Benjamin Herman farm. Vera's mother had died when she was six and she had lived with the Hermans while growing up.

In 1912, their first son, Earl Kilmer, was born. A little over a year later Elbert returned east with his family. They lived on a farm in Centerville which was owned by Elbert's father. The following year in 1914, Leona was born. A daughter born in 1915, died in infancy.

Elbert farmed for two and a half years and then drove a milk truck for some time. He also worked as a salesman for Lincoln Libraries and Thrall & Son maps. They continued living on the farm until 1926. While living in Centerville three more children were born; Alfred Benjamin (1921), Claire (1923) and Arthur Luzerne (1925).

In August of 1926, Elbert and his family moved to the Garrett Towell farm which is located on West Branch Road one half mile from town. His brother Clare lived across the road on the farm that Greydon and Clare bought in 1912. The family kept a few cows and chickens. Three years later Laura Adelaide was born (1929). Two months later (1930), Elbert died.

Around 1930, Alfred B. Davis (b. 1852), bought a home in Rochester. Shortly afterwards his wife died. Until his death in the fall of 1937, he lived in Rochester except for the winters he spent in St. Petersburg, Florida.

After leaving the Wood farm on West Branch, Greydon moved to the house on Buffalo Street where he lived until 1947. (Colonel Baker now lives there.) In 1920, Norman Greydon was born. He attended Rushford School until his death in 1933, from a ruptured appendix. Everett Rice was born in 1921. Being of the same age as his cousin Alfred, they spent a great deal of time together.

After Greydon quit teaching in 1943, he became an agent for the New York Life Insurance Co. In 1947 he moved to Cuba, where he resided until the fall of 1956. After fourteen years he retired from the insurance business and is now living in St. Petersburg, Florida.

Everett attended Bible School in Johnson City, but was forced to return home on account of ill health. In April of 1945, he married Linda Childs, daughter of Rev. Floyd Childs, former pastor of the Rushford Baptist Church.

In 1945, Everett attended Houghton College studying for the ministry. While in Houghton their first child, Lynette, was born. In 1949, he graduated from Houghton and was ordained as a Baptist Minister. For the past eight years he has been pastor of the Raymond Hill Church near Lockport. While living in Lockport two more children have been born: Carol and Timothy Norman. Besides his church work, Everett has been substituting in the public schools.

From the time of their marriage Clare and Blanche lived on the farm in West Branch. Blanche taught school part of the time. Farming was Clare's life work until prolonged illness forced him to quit in 1947. Clare and Blanche were both active in the Methodist Church. For many years Clare served his town as Justice of the Peace. Throughout his entire life Clare was bothered with hay fever and asthma. During the winter and into the spring of 1947, he became very ill and was forced to sell his farm and go west. They settled in Rocky Ford, Colorado where they are still living.

Elbert's widow, Vera, continued to live on the West Branch farm while her children were growing up. In the fall of 1955, the farm was sold to Clarence Wilmot and Vera moved to the village. She bought the Eben Haynes' home on Main Street where she is now living. Her eldest son, Earl, attended Alfred University where he studied glass technology. Upon his graduation in 1933, he went to Alexander, Indiana to work for the Aladdin Glass Co. He helped in the building of the new Central School (Rushford) until called by Dupont in Buffalo to work as a chemist.

In 1940, he married Harriet Balcom, daughter of Burdette and Hazel Balcom. They lived in Buffalo. Fumes from the acids made it necessary for Earl to quit Dupont in the early 40's and find outdoor work. For a short while he worked on a turkey farm near Newfane and later turned to plumbing. While there he was contacted by Bausch & Lomb of Rochester asking him to join their research department. They lived in Rochester and later moved to Spencerport. Elizabeth Jean was born and died a year and a half later. Their son, Richard Burdette, was born in 1949. Earl and his family now live in Adams Basin.

Leona attended Houghton College where she studied theology. Then she married Leslie Williams and they lived on the Williams farm in Centerville. Now they are living in Farmersville Station. They have three children: Patricia Ann (1945), Alice Mae (1950), and Elbert Leslie (1955).

Alfred grew up helping his Uncle Clare on the farm. During summer vacations he helped with the haying and soon learned much about farming. After a post-graduate course, he went to Alfred University for a year to study agriculture.

He married Charlotte Shafer, daughter of Roy and Beulah Shafer, 1942. Alfred bought the Alfred Curran farm located five miles east of Rushford. Their first daughter, Nancy Ann, was born in 1944. Nine years later, 1953, Dennis Lee was born. He had a defective heart and died (1954). Two more children were born: Becky Jean (1955), and Gregory (1956). In 1957, Alfred sold his farm and moved to the Ellen Miller house in the village where he now

lives.

Claire was awarded a State Scholarship which helped toward her four years at Houghton. She majored in mathematics and science graduating in 1944. She taught school in King Ferry, New York, for a year before her marriage to Harlan Bradley, Jr. Harlan and Claire have lived on the Bradley homestead in King Ferry since their marriage in 1945. Claire has taught part-time, been active in community groups in King Ferry, and recently took courses at Cornell University toward her Masters Degree. At present she is teaching full-time in Ithaca. They have five children: Samuel Arthur (1946), Margaret Lou (1948), Edward Walter (1950), Victoria (1953), and Jane (1955).

In the summer of 1943, Arthur Davis joined the army. After receiving his basic training he was sent to Europe. He fought in Germany until disabled by an injury. When he returned home in 1946, he entered Houghton College to study languages. He graduated in 1950, and then taught German and French the following year at the college.

In the summer of 1951, he attended the Bread Loaf School (Languages) in Vermont, working towards his Masters Degree. In the fall he attended Buffalo University.

In 1952, he married Norma Mallion and they lived in Buffalo. Paul Clifford was born in 1954. Then in the summer of 1957, he attended Buffalo State Teachers College. At present Arthur is teaching fifth grade in Ransomville, where he recently bought a home.

Laura, the sixth and last of Elbert's children, started school in the brick building now used as the Post Office. Then the new school was built. At Houghton College she majored in English Literature and Speech. The summer after her graduation in 1951, she was a Dramatics Counselor at a camp down in Bear Mountain Park (near N.Y.C.). In the fall she returned home to teach English in Andover. In 1952, she married Whitney Weyant of Yorktown Heights, New York. During the summer she worked at the *Readers Digest*. In the fall Whitney attended Columbia University so they moved to an apartment in New York City. Laura worked in the statistical department of General Foods.

Upon the birth of Carolyn Lee in 1953, they returned to Yorktown Heights, where they now live. Whitney works in the World Headquarters of I.B.M., New York City. In 1955, Thomas Edward was born.

THE FARWELL FAMILY

The records show that the first Farwells to come to this part of the country were Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Farwell who came in 1800, and lived on the road to Centerville beyond the farm now owned by Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Williams.

In 1841, their son, Lemuel D. Farwell, purchased from the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company the farm in Podonque now owned by Mr. and Mrs. Brooks Young. He and his wife had four children, Laura, Caroline, John and George.

Laura married DeAlton Hammond. They moved to Minneapolis, Minnesota, where they lived for the rest of their lives.

Caroline married Elijah Bishop and lived in Eagle Harbor, New York, where she died.

John never married. He was wounded in the Civil War and died at Chancellarsville, Virginia, in 1863, while a prisoner of war.

George married Arvilla Adams, granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Adams. They had one daughter, Grace M. Mr. and Mrs. Farwell lived all their lives on the Farwell farm except for a few years spent in Houghton, New York, during which time they rented the farm to tenants. While in Houghton, they assisted their daughter and her husband, Roscoe C. Lynde, in the general store operated by Roscoe Lynde and his brother Grant Lynde. They had another brother, Earl Lynde, who spent his later years in Rushford where he died in 1956. George Farwell passed away in 1925, and his wife Arvilla, in 1941.

Roscoe and Grace Lynde lived in Houghton most of their married life. They had one daughter Winnifred. Grace Lynde died in 1933, and Roscoe died in 1937.

Winnifred Lynde married Clark B. Williams. They live in Rushford and have three children. Ruth E. married Carl J. Moranski and lives in Franklinville with their four children, Patricia A., Ronald J., David M., and Douglas A. Virginia A. married Robert F. Hahn. They and their three children, Terry R., Gregory A. and Bradley D. live in Franklinville. Donald L. is not married. He re-enlisted in the U. S. Marine Corp, April 17, 1958.

THE FRANCIS FAMILY

The Francis families in and near Rushford today (1958), are grandchildren and great grandchildren of James and Emma Grummitt Francis, who lived near Rushford and later in Houghton at the foot of the College Hill for twenty years until their death in 1908. This was just fifty years ago, at the time of Rushford's Centennial. They had a large family which was not unusual in those days and their descendants are in nearly every phase of modern day life: farmers, mechanics, city policemen, depot operators, press and die setters, oil well owners and operators, Revere copper smiths. Some are also working at Oak Ridge, Tennessee, on Atomic research and its projects.

James Francis emigrated here alone from England about 1870, and after working on a farm saved enough money to send for his wife and five small children to join him in the New World. It took Emma Grummitt Francis nearly four long weeks to cross the Atlantic and with her small children it was a heroic task, but her husband and a home in America awaited them. They lived for some time near Pratts' Mills, then moved near Lyndon, then in Rawson and later near Houghton. Like other families at that time they raised thirteen children which included two girls and one set of twin boys, Edwin and Paul. Ed Francis always lived near Rushford and on Fairview Hill and in his later years near Crystal Lake.

Herbert Francis was born in 1872, two years after his mother arrived from England. He worked on farms in this area and married Nellie Worthington in 1902. She was the daughter of Russell and Amanda W. Worthington and sister of Frank and Clinton

Worthington. Her parents lived on the Hardys Corners Road. Herbert and Nellie lived on their own farm near the former Harold Worthington farm when their two boys were born: Norman Russell in 1907 and Myron James in 1910. They later bought a farm in Kelloggville where their near neighbors were Grace and Nellis Kellogg, Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Kellogg, and Jay and Emma McElheny. They were faithful members of the Free Methodist Church in Rushford for many years. Herbert worked some in a saw mill in winters. Their boys always remember with pleasure two of their favorite teachers in Kelloggville: Helen Gilbert (Mrs. David Davies) and Mrs. Hazel Balcom.

Their farm there bordered the deep gulf where the present high banks are near the dam. At one time a colt which they were raising fell over into the gorge. A portion of their back line fence and a tree are still visible and to be found when Rushford Lake water is low.

In 1926, Herbert, Nellie, and Myron came to the present Francis farm about a mile from Rushford in the Valley on the Hardys Corners Road, when their farm in Kelloggville was sold to make way for the Rushford Lake and Dam. This farm of 116 acres until 1919, had belonged to Walter and Eliza Howard. Their house had originally been below the road on the same side as the barns. Then in 1898, Walter built the new house for his family on the opposite side of the road, the same side as that of his brother's house next door. This is the only house that people remember on the farm for the past fifty years.

Norman was then working in Batavia and on December 30 of 1919, he married Miss Marjorie Barker of that city.

Myron chose to work on farms. He had come home to help his father run the farm when in August 1937, Herbert was killed by a runaway team.

In October of that year he and Leona Catlin were married. They soon bought the farm of his mother, Nellie. She purchased the Mabelle Thomas home on Upper Street in Rushford. The children of Myron and Leona are: Angeline Nellie (1939), Myra Sue (1940), and James Myron (1946).

Norman Francis, Sr. lived near Cuba after leaving Batavia. After his mother's death (1944), Norman and family moved to her late home in Rushford and now live there with three of their five sons. Their eldest son is Herbert (1928), Norman Russell, Jr. (1929), LaVern (1932), Walter (1937), and Melvin born in July, 1944. Two sons are married. Norman, Jr. married Irene Blom. Merrilee Ann was born to them in May, 1954, and Timothy Scott in February of 1957. They own the former Julia Crowell home. Normie is a custodian and bus driver at the Central School. LaVern married Nancy Manhardt of Batavia in 1952. He has lived there for several years, before and after being in service. Lynda Jean was born to them in May, 1955.

Myron, Leona and family continued to develop the home farm, in the family for over 30 years. Myron suffered a fatal heart attack in December of 1956, when he was 46 years old. His family still live on the farm.

THE FORDS

John Ford, his wife Rosella and son Keith moved from Marshall to East Rushford in 1924. In 1926, they rented the Talcott Brooks house now owned by J. McCray Gibson. In 1927, they moved to the "Grant Woods" tenant house now owned by Glen Williams. In 1929, they moved to the "Ralph Harris" house in Gordonville which they purchased. Keith graduated from the Rushford High School in 1929.

The same year he obtained work at the Sinclair refinery in Wellsville. He worked at the refinery for ten years.

During this time Keith met Leona Bates from Gainesville whom he married in 1934.

Keith started delivering oil in 5 gallon containers to neighbors of the Bates' and also in Rushford and gradually his business increased so that he purchased a trailer and later a tank truck. In 1938, the Fords formed a father and son partnership which continued until John Ford's death in 1940, and since then, Keith has continued the business. Rosella Ford, age 86, is still living.

A daughter, Brenda Sue, was born to Keith and Leona Ford in 1938.

In August of that year they purchased from Dr. H. K. Hardy the home on West Main Street known as the Dr. Kilmer residence. Here they have made their home since. The Fords restyled the former Doctor's offices into an apartment which they rented to teachers for 9 years.

In April 1956, Brenda was married to Frank Supanik of Cuba, N. Y. They have one daughter, Christyne Lee.

THE GILBERT FAMILY

Harris Gilbert, son of William and Hope Gilbert, came to Rushford from Vermont, in 1831. They had six children: John, Daniel, Hiram, Louisa, Sophia, and Olive. Hiram Gilbert married Sophia Eddy, daughter of Amelia Tarbell Eddy and Newbury Eddy. Newbury Eddy is a descendant of the Reverend Samuel Eddy who arrived on the "Handmaid" from Cranebrook, England in 1630. Hiram and Sophia Gilbert had four children: Eddy C. Gilbert, Frona L. Gilbert Wilmot, Nettie M. Gilbert and Daniel W. Gilbert.

Eddy C. Gilbert first married Nellie E. Bell. She died and he later married Helen J. White, who published "Rushford and Rushford People" in 1910. They had one son, Allen H., who is now retired. Prior to retirement, Allen served as the head of the English Department of Duke University, Durham, North Carolina. He has two children: Everett and Creighton.

Frona L. Gilbert Wilmot married Obed Wilmot who died in 1908. She died on Memorial Day, 1958, at the age of 94, at the home of her niece, Helen Gilbert Davies, where she made her home since the death of her brother, Eddy. She was a member of the Baptist Church, and a trustee of the Library Association for many years.

Nettie Gilbert died at an early age.

Daniel Gilbert married Jennie E. Litchard, daughter of Mr. Alamanzo Litchard and Helen Karr

Litchard. Alamanzo Litchard was a member of the New York State Assembly, a charter member of the Rushford Grange, first president of the Allegany County Farmers' Fire Insurance Company, and was well known as a lecturer. Daniel and Jennie Gilbert settled first on the Gilbert farm on the West Branch Road. In 1902, the family moved to the Litchard farm located on the Rushford-Caneadea Road, making the second generation to live on this farm. The farm was settled and cleared by Alamanzo Litchard when he returned to this area after serving as a soldier during the Civil War. Jennie and Daniel Gilbert were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She was a charter member of the Rushford Chapter 545, Order of the Eastern Star, and a friend to all who knew her. Daniel Gilbert was active in civic affairs; he served on the election board, as a fire commissioner, and was a director of the Allegany County Farmers' Fire Insurance Company. He was a past Master of the Joseph Enos Lodge 318, F&AM, and was an active member of this organization for over sixty years. He made his home with his son and family following his wife's death in 1927. Daniel Gilbert died at the age of 85 in November 1957.

Helen Sophia Gilbert (Davies), daughter of Daniel and Jennie Gilbert, graduated from the Geneseo Normal School and taught for several years in Rushford, Castile, and Cuba. In 1928, she married David Davies, Junior, son of Dorothy and David Davies, Senior, who was at that time farming with his father on their farm on the Cuba Road. They are active members of the Rushford Methodist Church. Helen is a member of the Gleaner Class, W.S.C.S. and the Library Association. David Davies is active in agricultural organizations in Rushford and in Allegany County. He served as a director of the county Farm Bureau, as a committeeman and on the executive committee of the New York State Extension Service. He has had a registered herd of Holstein cattle for over twenty-five years. He has sung in the choir of the Methodist Church since 1915 and has played with the Rushford Town Band for thirty-nine years. He serves at the present time on the election board. He is a member of Joseph Enos Lodge 318. Helen and David Davies have three children: Eldyn, Jeanette and Dorothy, all graduates of the Rushford Central School.

Eldyn Davies attended the New York State Agricultural Technological School at Alfred, New York and then formed a partnership with his father on their farm on the Cuba Road. Eldyn is an active member of the Rushford Band, the Rushford Methodist Church, sings with the choir there. He is a member of the Rushford Grange and participates in other civic activities.

Jeanette Davies (Kofahl) attended the School of Infant Care in Erie, Pennsylvania, prior to her marriage, in 1951, to Wesley K. Kofahl, son of Lydia and the Reverend Wesley Kofahl who was pastor of the Rushford Methodist Church in 1948. Wesley served in the Armed Forces in Korea. He has attended Houghton College, Ohio Wesleyan, and is at present taking further courses in California. He is employed by Douglas Aircraft Corporation in California as a rocket testing engineer. They have one

child, David Wesley.

Dorothy Davies (Kofahl) attended the New York State College for Teachers at Geneseo and Houghton College prior to her marriage, in 1955, to Duane Kofahl, brother of Wesley Kofahl. Duane is serving as pastor of the Bergen Methodist Church. He is a graduate of Houghton College and is taking courses in the University of Rochester and seminary work at Alfred University. He served with the Occupational Armed Forces in Germany. Dorothy taught music one year in the Ellicottville Central School.

Loren Gilbert, son of Daniel and Jennie Gilbert, married Sarah Jane Davies, daughter of Dorothy and David Davies, Senior, in 1921. At that time Loren was farming with his father on the Litchard farm. Two sons were born: Wilson Litchard Gilbert and Reed Davies Gilbert. Loren was an active farmer until 1950, although they moved to Rushford in 1945, occupying the Eddy C. Gilbert house. In his younger years he was especially interested in baseball and he played with the Rushford Town Team. Loren and Sarah are members of the Rushford Methodist Church. He was a committeeman for the New York State Extension Service for many years. He is a director of the Allegany County Farmers' Cooperative Fire Insurance Company, a fire commissioner and a past Master of Joseph Enos Lodge 318. He served as Grand Sword Bearer in the New York Grand Lodge, F&AM, in 1950-51. He has been a Democratic Committeeman for several years. Sarah Davies Gilbert is a member of the Gleaner Class, the W.S.C.S., and is a past Matron of the Rushford Chapter 545, Order of the Eastern Star. She is also a member of the Cynthian Club and the Library Association. She sang with the choir of the Methodist Church and also served as a Sunday School teacher.

Wilson Gilbert is now farming on the Litchard-Gilbert farm on the Rushford-Caneadea Road. He attended Cornell University following graduation from the Rushford Central School. His college work was interrupted by service in the Armed Forces. He spent two years in the European Theater of Operations (see war record). He returned to Cornell University in 1946 to continue his studies. There he met and married Marian Elizabeth Tellier, daughter of Emmaline and Leon Tellier of Marion, New York, in 1947. They have three children: Edward Loren, Audrey Dianne and Donald Wilson. They are members of the Rushford Methodist Church. Wilson is a director of the Allegany County Farmers' Fire Insurance Company, a director of the County Farm Bureau, a committeeman for the New York State Extension Service and is serving on the Agricultural Advisory Committee to the Rushford School Board of Education. He is a past Master of Joseph Enos Lodge 318, F&AM. Marian Tellier Gilbert is a graduate of Rochester Business Institute, and attended Cornell University. She was an Assistant to the Manager of Residential Halls at Cornell at the time of her marriage. She is a past Matron of the Rushford Chapter 545, Order of the Eastern Star, president of the Cynthian Club, a member of the book committee of the Library Association and a Sunday School teacher. In 1957-58, she served as the Allegany Dis-

strict Deputy Grand Matron, New York State Order of the Eastern Star.



Painting—Rushford Main Street—1954
By Harrie Wood

Reed Gilbert married Francis Owens, daughter of Chloie and Lynn Owens, in 1945. Both are graduates of Rushford Central School. They lived for a few months on the Gilbert farm and were very active leaders in the Rushford 4-H clubs. They moved to Ithaca in 1946 where Reed received his Bachelor of Science degree from Cornell University. Following graduation, he taught vocational agriculture in Newark Valley, Friendship and Bergen. He is at present a field representative for Wayne Feed Company. He is a member of Joseph Enos Lodge 318. They have four boys: Robert, Gary, Daniel and William.

Louisa Gilbert, daughter of John and Lovicy Chapin Gilbert was born in November, 1872. She taught school for many years and is now retired to her home on Buffalo Street where she has lived over 50 years. She is an active member of the Rushford Baptist Church and a Sunday School teacher. She has served as treasurer of the Library Association for many years. The brother, Nathan, married Edith Morrison and lived in West Branch. He died in 1915; his wife, Edith M. Gilbert is now living with Mr. and Mrs. John Reynolds in the village.

Amanda, daughter of Harris and Chloe Gilbert, married George Cady, September 21, 1854. They lived in the town of Farmersville for a time. A daughter, Addie, was born to them. She died when a child. Later they moved to Rushford village for a time. Another daughter, Bessie was born there.

They bought the farm where Robert Riley now lives, and lived there many years until Mr. Cady retired from farming. They purchased the place in Rushford village now owned by Robert Davis, and lived there until Mr. Cady's death. Soon after, Mrs. Cady and Bessie moved to the house on Main Street, now owned by Donald Bliss. Mrs. Cady died there, and Bessie continued to live there many years after, until her health failed, and she went to a nursing home in Wellsville, where she passed away April 1, 1957, lacking only a few months of being eighty-eight.

THE SUNDIAL

*There's a beautiful garden I visit,
Whenever I'm driving that way,
And the thought of its beauty and fragrance,
Have gladdened full many a day.*

*Where rocks are frilled in abandon
To be covered with blossoms and vines,
That have an effect on the senses,
Like a sip from the choicest of wines.*

*Where lawns of velvety softness,
Made vivid with sun's brilliant sheen,
Are dotted with plants of rare beauty,
And shrubs of an emerald green.*

*And fountains of lifegiving water,
Throw their mists like the veil of a bride,
To rest in the pools with the fishes
Or gladden the bright countryside.*

*From the brook, the water-lillies,
In their colors rich and rare,
Thrust heads like pretty maidens,
With the dewdrops in their hair.*

*And deep within this garden fair
Carried hence for many a mile,
Stands the stained and weathered column
Of a lovely old sundial.*

*Bravely it faces the fiercest storms
And the winds from every clime,
As it holds the angle o'er its face,
So the sunbeams tell the time.*

*And graven in the surface deep,
In letters both clear and bold,
Is a legend that brings thoughtfulness
To even the careless who behold.*

*"Time changes all but memories."
Says the ancient sculptor's words,
When we wash away the weather stains
And the lime marks of the birds.*

*And they tell a truth as old as time,
And as wide as from earth to sun,
For all things change and pass away,
As they have since time begun.*

*The friends we loved and scenes we knew,
May fade and change anon,
But something precious still remains
For their memory lingers on.*

*So let us thank the Master,
For the things that still remain,
For friends and lovely gardens,
And the memories we retain.*

— ALEXANDER W. BRADY

(The sundial is in the Dean Gordon Garden.)

Did you know that the prosperity of a country depends not on the abundance of its revenues, nor on the strength of its fortifications, nor on the beauty of its public buildings; but it consists in the number of its cultivated citizens, in its men of education, enlightenment, and character.

THE GORDON FAMILY

James Gordon, Sr. who was born in Scotland in 1752 came to America in 1775 with the Burgoyne Expedition. Since he was sympathetic with the American colonists, he made his way to the American Army in New Jersey and joined the staff of General Washington for the remainder of the war. About 1808, James Gordon and his wife with five of their sons and their wives came from Vermont by oxcart and settled in what is now the town of Rushford.

James, Jr. chose to build a log cabin on a hillside north of the village and began to clear the land for the present farm. One of his eleven children Isaac Bowen (1832-1921) became the next owner of the farm. He served throughout the Civil War in the Union forces, playing bass horn in a regimental band with a New York Engineer's outfit. He liked to compose music and verse and was a fine singer. In 1869, he married Melinda Rice of Sardinia. Four children were born to them, Earl, May, Dean and Herbert. Herbert died at the age of nine. Earl Gordon married Vira Wilmot, moved to New York City and became a member of the city police department at the time Theodore Roosevelt was the New York Commissioner. Earl died in 1933 leaving four children, Clare, Leslie, Mrs. Mildred Gordon Muller and Jeanette Gordon, all living near New York. May Gordon married Stephen Wilmot and they had five children.

It is a remarkable fact about the Gordon farm that there was only one generation on it between the settler and the present owner, Dean D. Gordon, second son of Isaac, who was born in 1876. Due to his father's health, it was necessary for him to take over the responsibility of the farm at the age of sixteen. During the winter months Dean would trap fur-bearing animals. Since he was not much interested in general farming, he used his first fifteen dollars of fur money to buy one hundred spy apple trees, many of which are still producing.

In 1904, Dean graduated from the Cornell short course in agriculture. In July of that year he was married to Birdella Weaver of Rhinebeck. It was also in that same year that he was elected the first master of the newly organized Rushford Grange.

For over fifty years maple syrup and sugar was made each spring in the "sugar house" in the woods. In the early years many Rushford folks spent happy evenings at "sugar parties" held on the nights Dean had to keep the sap boiling in the pans.

About fifty-five years ago Mr. Gordon joined the New York State Horticultural Society and has attended nearly every meeting since then to learn about the new varieties and methods. For several years he took choice apples to the exhibits and was the first to show the McIntosh apple. He has been a member of the Farm Bureau for over forty years. In 1954, both Mr. and Mrs. Gordon were presented with the fifty year certificate for continuous grange membership. They both served various offices through the years and have been active in grange work.

During the period of the construction of the dam and forming of Rushford Lake, Mr. Gordon served a term as town supervisor. He thought it

would be a great asset to the village in the future if a road was built circling the west shore of the lake to join the Rush Creek road. After a great deal of opposition, the job was accomplished and now some of the finest cottage sites are located on that side. At present, the value of these cottages far exceeds the value of the farms that were flooded by the lake.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Gordon are members of the Rushford Baptist Church of which Mr. Gordon was trustee for many years. Until recent years, he sang in the church choir and was a member of the Rushford Male Quartet which won first honors in a Grange singing contest for Western New York at Hamburg. They won first place in the State contest at Syracuse Fair in 1934. He was also a faithful member of the Rushford band for thirty-five years, playing the bass horn.



The Old Elm Tree—Brookside Fruit Farm

Through the years the Gordon farm, better known as Brookside Fruit Farm, has increased from the first one hundred apple trees to over seventy-five acres of orchard, including cherry, pear and plum trees as well as over fifty varieties of apples. The cold storage for the apples has increased from one small building to a space large enough to accommodate over ten thousand bushels of fruit. Mr. Gordon always felt that farms had plenty of space to make beautiful lawns. In his spare time, he built out-door pools for water lilies, designed arbors, set out unusual trees and shrubs to beautify the grounds, with artistic seats placed among them. One unusual item of interest on the lawn is a small summer house made entirely from the hollow base of an ancient elm tree that had formerly stood on the hillside nearby for over one thousand years. At the time of its destruction in 1929, it was the fourth largest tree in New York State.

On July 26, 1954, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon celebrated their golden wedding anniversary at their Brookside home with their two daughters and their families and their many friends and neighbors. The Rushford band joined them for a serenade.

In January, 1955, the Gordon farm was one of the four farms in the state selected to receive the Century Farm Award from the New York State Agricultural Society. This award is based on the con-

tributions the family has made to the community and agriculture; also, the farm must have belonged more than a century to the same family. Mr. Henry Manley, assistant State Attorney-General, was one of the Century Farm Committee. He presented Mr. and Mrs. Gordon and their family, Mr. and Mrs. Allen Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Warren Marsh and four grandchildren, to Governor Harriman who made the presentation of the citation at a huge banquet held in Albany.

The Gordons have two daughters, Leila who married Allen H. Scott of Cuba and Vivian who married R. Warren Marsh of Buffalo. There are four grandchildren, Patricia Scott, Marilyn Marsh, R. Warren, Jr. and Beverly Marsh. Now in his eighty-second year, Mr. Gordon is still working at the fruit business and doing much of the farm work. Mrs. Gordon has a fulltime job with the big house and keeping an eye on the flowers that they both enjoy so much.

Fletcher Gordon, 1821-1860, one of the older sons of James Gordon, Jr. married Sophrona Adams. They lived on what is now the Herbert Buttifant farm. They had five children, Frank, Milton, Lucy, Attie and Ella. Lucy was a school teacher for many years. Attie married Winthrop Young who was engaged in business in Fillmore for twenty-seven years, being a very large manufacturer and dealer in cheese. They had one daughter, Cora. Milton made cheese for years at Brookside Cheese Factory. He was married and had one daughter, Bertha. Frank married Cora Burr and they lived for a while on his father's farm at Brookside where their children, Louie, Milton, Carlton, Burr and Nellie were born. While the children were young the family moved to the Lyman farm on the Creek road. The son Louie died in infancy.

Burr Gordon was a cheesemaker by trade. In the years past many factories in both Allegany and Cattaraugus Counties have made use of his skill. For the past few years he has lived in Perry. Nellie went to Montana to stay with Julia Gordon Fletcher after Mr. Fletcher died. While there she married Alfred Davis and they still reside in Montana. They had three sons, Gordon, Virgil and Clair. Milton Gordon married Nettie Lewis and lived in Arcade many years where he worked for the Borden Company. He died in 1944. They had three children, Bertha, Beatrice and Milton, Jr. who all are married and living in Buffalo. Carlton Gordon, the fourth son of Frank was born in 1890. His boyhood was spent on the Creek road farm helping his father and attending school. Since Carl seemed to be interested in mechanics, he attended schools in both Buffalo and Rochester taking an automobile repair and driving course.

About 1917, Frank Gordon sold his farm and moved to the village where he bought the house at the top of the knoll on Buffalo Street. For a while Frank was village lamplighter, going each night to remove the empty gasoline tanks and replace them with tanks that he had serviced during the day with gasoline and pumped up to pressure. Mrs. Gordon died in 1922, and Frank passed away in 1926.

In 1911, Carl Gordon married Ruth VanName

of Centerville. They lived for a while in the Hyde house next to the school on Main Street. Later he purchased the home on Lewellen Street where they now live. In 1914 Carl bought Earl Gordon's feed store on Concrete Street using this for his first garage and repair shop. A year later he became the first Delco light dealer for the territory. This was a means of bringing the first electricity to the village. Several parties pooled the expenses and a delco plant was set up in the barn of Watson Bush. This plant furnished electricity for seven residential and business places. For many years, these delco plants were the only source of electricity for the farmer. Carl was also the first dealer in Rushford to sell automobiles.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Gordon had six children, Pearl, Donald, Louie, Byron, Marjorie and Eleanor. Pearl married Lynn Tullar. They live in Olean with their three children, Lynda, Carolyn and Brent. Byron died at the age of eighteen. Donald married Julia Palen of Buffalo. He was killed in an accident while stationed in Mississippi during World War II. Louie married Rhea Wood of Niagara Falls. They reside on Buffalo Street with their two sons, Lawrence and Gary. Marjorie married Edward Clapp. They have one son, Cavin, and live in Cuba. Eleanor married Donald Mort and they have two children, Ronald and Melanie. They live in Rushford where Mr. Mort is proprietor of the Mobile Service Station.

In 1941, Louie, son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Gordon, was called to serve in World War II. He was a Staff Sergeant in the Ordnance Maintenance Company. He was stationed in Hawaii for three years and saw action on Iwo Jima. When he was discharged in 1945, he returned to Rushford to join his father as a partner in opening a sales and showroom on Main Street in what had been the Community Hall. The business of C. I. Gordon & Son has expanded until today it has a fully equipped garage in the basement, a display room and service center on the first floor and three apartments on the second floor. Carl has enlarged his field of mechanics to include plumbing, heating and electricity. Louie has charge of radio and television sales and service. They also sell and service electrical appliances.

William Gordon, 1787-1870, one of the five sons of James, Sr. to settle in Rushford, built his first home on the northeast side of Rushford. Later he built a home in the southern side of the village. As several of his children married, they built homes along the same street. This section became known as Gordonville. Near the end of the road, Mr. Gordon built a carding and woolen mill. Soon after, a grist mill and sawmill were added. William Gordon was also the first licensed local preacher of the first Methodist Church in Rushford.

Jedediah B. Gordon, the second son of William Gordon, was born in 1812 and married Juliette Hovey in 1839. He built his home in 1841 at the end of the street in Gordonville. They had four children, Mary, who married William Acker and lived most of her life in Detroit; Mrs. Verna Gordon Tarbell who lived on Lower Street many years and died there; Ellen, who spent her entire life in Rushford and died in 1936. She was an ardent worker in the Methodist Church both in the Ladies Aid and as a Sunday School



Presentation of the Citation—January, 1955 D. D. Gordon and Gov. Harriman

teacher. Fred was the only son of Jedediah B. Gordon.

Fred G. Gordon who was born in 1854 married Jennie Woods in 1884. They started housekeeping in the house across the road from his father Jedediah, but upon his death in 1898, Fred and Jennie moved into the big house where they resided the rest of their days.

When the Gordon mills were destroyed by fire before 1890, Jedediah Gordon built a saw mill and grist mill west of the southern point of the flatiron. The single track Tonawanda Valley and Cuba Railroad passed close by and made transportation easier. As a young man, Fred was in partnership with his father in the mill business and continued operating the feed mill on Lower Street for several years after his father's death.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Gordon were faithful supporters of the Methodist Church. Fred was a zealous contributor to churches and organizations.

When the State Bank of Rushford was newly organized, Fred Gordon was its president from 1921 to 1928 and continued as a director for many years.

In March, 1944, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon celebrated their sixtieth wedding anniversary with open house to all their relatives and friends. In December, 1947, Fred passed away at the age of ninety-three and two years later occurred the death of Mrs. Gordon. Theirs was a home that was always open to their many friends and relatives.

THE GREAT STUMP

*Some folks, whose eyes are colored
With the poetry of life,
Find joy in the things of nature,
Where beauty is ever rife.
By the grace of such affection,
In a verdant stretch of lawn,*

*Stands a token of years long vanished,
A reminder of ages gone.
'Tis the stump of a monstrous elm tree
That, hollowed by the hand of time,
Remains as a lasting emblem
Of a beauty quite sublime.
Placed on a stone foundation,
With a door let into its side,
It makes a splendid chamber,
Where the children love to hide;
And from door to farthest corner,
From floor to the vaulted dome,
'Tis a tomb of forgotten fancies,
Where memories find their home.
For this tree in its noble grandeur,
Looked down from its lofty height,
On many a rural romance
And many a woodland fight.
It saw the path through the forest,
Where the deer and antelope run,
And Indians passed like the shadows,
In the course of a setting sun.
It heard through the night's dim echoes,
Like thunder with distant rains,
The blast of the first locomotive,
And the roar of forgotten trains.
In its bark are carved the initials
Of lovers who came here to talk,
And deep in its tough old fibres
Is buried an old tomahawk.
A tale of strife and hardship,
Of heat and of bitter cold,
Can be read in the twisted fibres
That compose the stump so old;
And ever it seems to be watching,
Like a sentinel from his pit,
O'er the lives and homes of the people
Who so love and cherish it.*

— ALEXANDER W. BRADY

(The elm tree house still stands in the
Gordon garden.)

HADLEY FAMILY

Horace Hadley married Sarah Thomas of Vermont and migrated to East Ashford. They had one child, Warren H. When a young man, Warren returned to Vermont and married Orrissa Howe of New Hampshire. They came to Springville. Three girls and one boy were born to this family there. The youngest and the fourth child, Kenneth, was born in Rushford on the Sol Morrison farm. In 1912, the Hadleys purchased the Halstead farm in Podonque. Warren played in the Rushford Band at the centennial in 1908 and until his death in 1920. His wife died in 1955 at age 86.

The children are: Jessie B. who married Elmer Worthington of Maple Grove in 1907 and has resided in Rushford except for the first year after their marriage. They bought the Bray farm in 1910. They had four children. Mildred, who married Andrew Falsion of Akron, N. Y. They have two children, Karene, (Mrs. Robert Mower) of Warsaw, N. Y. with five children, Diana Lee,

Beverly June, Robert Steven, Wende Karene, Andrew Clifford. Jack Falsion, the younger, is a student at the University of Rochester where he is taking pre-dental courses and expects to attend Penn State School of Dentistry. Harold lived on the home farm and married Carrie Parke of Jamestown. Their children are Douglas, Dennis, Richard, Thomas, Timothy, Robert, Rosalie and twins, Jannette and Janice. Harold died in 1950. Maurice of Rushford married Irene Drew, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gene Drew of Rushford. They own and operate the Atlantic Service Station here. They have two children, Marcia and Barbara. Maurice served his country in Italy during World War II. Hazel married Forrest Washburn and they have one son, Gerald. She is now living in Arcade.

Hazel G., the second daughter of Warren Hadley, married Joseph Kader of Hermitage. In 1917, they lived in Rushford a year and a half, then moved to Bliss. Their children are Thelma, Lillian, LaVern, Edith, Edna, and Warren, who was killed in WW II.

Edna L. Hadley married Leonard Bruesser of Centerville in 1917. Their children are Marjorie and Rowena. Edna L. died in 1924.

Horace W. married Gladys Worden, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Worden of Rushford, in 1921. Their children are Maxine, Lewis, Virginia, Keith and Warren.

Kenneth W. married May Gifford of Hamburg in 1929. They have no children.

THE HALL FAMILY

Typical of most Rushford families, roots of the Hall family reach back, generation to generation, to New England. During the Rushford Centennial, the home of George and Arcelia Hall, at the corner of Upper Main Street, was headquarters for numerous members of the clan. So this is a brief account of their descendants spanning the first half of the Twentieth Century.

George Welcome Hall was a son of Truman and Catharine Cole Hall (1818-1904). They lived on the former Stebbins farm, now the College site, in Houghton. When Old Copperhead, last of the Senecas, entered 'The Happy Hunting Ground', Truman Hall was engaged to make the box for his burial. The Council House of the Senecas, now at Letchworth Park, was originally on the banks of the Genesee River on a portion of the Truman Hall farm which he later sold and then migrated to Southern Illinois. Through the Cole family, the Tucker sisters of Houghton are related to the Halls of Rushford.

Arcelia Abigail Benjamin was the daughter of Charles and Huldah Benjamin. She was sister of Romaine Benjamin, Civil War veteran, and her brother, Ralph Benjamin, was killed at Chancellorsville, Virginia. She was a granddaughter of Nancy and John Lamberson (1793-1874), a veteran of the War of 1812; also granddaughter of Levi Benjamin (1777-1864), one of Rushford's early settlers from Vermont. On Lot 30, he built the first log tavern in the town, was inn keeper and first postmaster. For a century or more, this farm was the home of several generations of Benjamins and Halls. The handsome colonial residence built by Arcelia Hall's father is still in use.

Originally attached at the rear were the woodshed, the water room, the wash room and the cheese factory where Arcelia, when a young girl, made cheese from milk from the farm dairy.

George Hall and Arcelia Benjamin and all their children attended Rushford Academy. Like several of their sons and grandchildren, both taught school. Many a time did Arcelia hold Frank W. Higgins on her lap while hearing classes. George and Arcelia were born on the same day, October 28, 1842. She died in 1910 and he in 1911. One time in their later years when Arcelia bemoaned the fact that her rosy cheeks were gone, George replied, "Why Arcelia, you haven't lost your rosy cheeks. You have just transplanted them on your grandchildren."

Their children were Ralph Sherman born July Fourth (1865-1955); Fred B. Hall (1866-1956); Carlton G. Hall (1869-1886); Charles B. Hall (1871-1948); Lena Mae Hall (1874-1894); Grover Budd Hiram Hall born 1877, who died June 30, 1958, at the age of 82.

Ralph Hall married Georgiana Thomas (1869-1954), daughter of William Henry and Luceba Mulliken Thomas. They lived on the Hall Farm in Podonque, the Benjamin farm in Hardscrabble, and the Hall and Thomas farms in Farmersville. Their autumn years were enjoyed at the home of Guy and Agnes Norris in Rushford.

Children: Harry G. Hall, 1889; Agnes Mae Hall, 1900; Frances Luceba Hall, 1911.

Harry Hall married Bessie E. Bond of Libertyville, Illinois. Their home is in Hempstead, Long Island, New York, where he is a real estate broker. Formerly he was engaged in advertising in Lancaster, Pa., Chicago and Cincinnati. During World War I, Harry Hall was in the National Guard and the Field Artillery Central Officers Training School. Children: Bond Mulliken Hall (1918-1945); and Robert Sherman Hall (1924-1941).

Agnes Hall married Guy C. Norris. Their home on Main Street is one of Rushford's early landmarks. Guy conducts the Rushford Barber Shop and Agnes has taught in the Rushford School since 1930. One son, Richard S. died at birth, 1922.

Frances Hall married Ralph J. Schrader, who is an electrical engineer with the Big Three Welding Company in Houston, Texas. Children: Marilyn (Mrs. Benjamin Reid) and Ralph Paul.

Captain Bond Mulliken Hall, pilot of the Fifth Air Force, with an outstanding record in World War II, was killed in the Philippine Islands near the close of the war. He participated in the celebrated 1943 landing of parachute troops over the Markham Valley in New Guinea. Captain Hall was with active forces of General Douglas MacArthur throughout the long island-hopping campaign back to the Philippines. He received the Distinguished Flying Cross, Air Medal with Four Clusters, the Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal with four Combat Stars; the World War II Victory Medal; and the Philippine Liberation Ribbon. With courage and devotion, he served his country well.

Charles Hall married Genevieve Barras (1875-1953). They owned and lived on the home farm and later operated a grocery store in Rushford Village.



The Hall Farm Home

Children: Harold, 1899; Donald Carlton, 1902; George, 1907.

Harold married Bernice Rogers. Children: Kenneth, Gordon, Marion. His present wife was Violet Brown. Daughter, Catherine Brown, is a student nurse at Buffalo General Hospital and will be graduated in September 1958. They live in Buffalo where Harold works at Westinghouse. Mrs. Hall is a Nurse at Meyer Memorial Hospital.

Kenneth enlisted in the navy and served in the Pacific area during World War II. He married Arlene Domes and they live in Chaffee, where they operate a grocery store. Children: David, Craig, and Chris who was accidentally drowned at the age of three.

Gordon married Ethel Gartrill and lives on Grand Island.

Marion married Jack Plueckhahn and lives in Akron. Children: Gary, Linda, Diane, Robert, and Terry.

Donald Hall married Doris Cunningham. They live in Buffalo, where he operates a laundromat. Children: Richard and Darlene. Dick has completed three years in naval training and is now attending the University of Buffalo.

George Hall married Effie Greer of Fillmore. Their home is in Friendship. He works for Clark Brothers in Olean; Mrs. Hall is employed at the Court House in Belmont. Children: Jane and Donna.

Grover B. H. Hall, Sr. married Martha Jane Hartley (1875-1942) of Ellicottville. For years they operated a grocery store in Kalamazoo, Michigan. After selling the business, Grover was a director and appraiser for the Federal Savings and Loan Association of Kalamazoo. Children: Grover Budd Hartley, 1900; Leland, (1902-1936); Marguerite, 1904; Maxine, 1909.

Leland married Ethel Leslie of Altoona, Pa., and left one son, Lee, now attending Western Michigan University in Kalamazoo. Lee served two years in the navy around the islands of Japan and in Korea.

Marguerite, a teacher for many years, has a responsible post in the Detroit schools.

Maxine married Kenneth Fletcher. They live in Charlotte, Michigan where he is the Distributor for Standard Oil Company. Children: James and Jane.

Rear Admiral Grover B. H. Hall, U. S. N. married Mary Farmer of Idaho. Their children are Grover B. H. Hall III who lives at San Juan, Puerto Rico and Lieut. James Farmer Hall, U. S. N., who married Ann Andrews of Lyndonville, New York. They have four children. He served as instructor at Annapolis and is now stationed on the Pacific Coast.

Admiral G. B. H. Hall has had a distinguished uninterrupted career in the navy from his early years at Annapolis to the historic day in 1945 when he saved the Enterprise from total destruction by Japanese suicide bombers. This veteran American Carrier, commanded by Captain Hall, had already rolled up a record of 911 Japanese airplanes downed and 71 enemy ships destroyed. Admiral Hall is a flying officer and has occupied important command posts in many quarters of the globe. His decorations and awards include the Navy Cross; Sec. of Navy Commendation Ribbon with Bronze Star; Navy Unit Commendation Ribbon; the Victory Medal; Atlantic Fleet Clasp; the American Defense Service Medal, Fleet Clasp; the American Campaign Medal; the Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal with three combat stars; the World War II Victory Medal; the Philippine Liberation Ribbon. Captain Hall is now stationed on the Pacific Coast.

Other children of Truman and Catharine Hall were Hiram, Thurston Gordon, and Clara. They settled early in Illinois. Thurston was a spy in the Civil War. Now it is called Intelligence. Now at rest in the Podonque Cemetery are these members of the T. G. Hall Family: Adelaide Hall Armison, 1859-1948; Eola Hall Mansell, 1878-1952; Howard Hall, 1875-1944; Gordon Hall, 1879-1939; Leverit Armison, 1861-1936; Helen Armison Drew, 1885-1948; Clara Hall, 1875-1948; Hattie Whitney, 1859-1950.

Helen Dillingham, daughter of Howard and Clara Hall, and her son Frank Dillingham; also Leonard Drew, husband of Helen Armison; live in Bronxville, New York.

Gordon Hall served two years in Cuba during the Spanish American War. He was in Co. H, 65th Regiment, New York Infantry Volunteers.

THE HARDYS

The House of Hardy, as we know it, starts with Sampson Hardy who fought in the Revolutionary war as a Minute-man. In 1811, he and his wife, Mary Spaulding Hardy, with their nine children, came to Rushford from Cavendish, Vermont. The children were Polly, Rachel, Lucy, Hanna, Lucinda, Stephen, Sampson Jr., Betsey and Rebecca. Mr. Hardy bought 200 acres from the Holland Land Co. at \$2.25 an acre, on lot 37 which corners in the center of the town. The Baptist church stands on what was part of his land.

Stephen Hardy lived at Hardy's Corners, and the place still bears his name.

Sampson Hardy Jr. married Saphronia Wright from Westford, Mass., who was living with her sister in Rushford at the time. To them were born ten children; Rolon, Susan, Arthur, Maria, Lucy, Webster,

Saphronia, Asa, Martha and Mary.

Arthur, Webster and Asa all settled on farms in Rushford. Martha (Mrs. Abner H. Claus) was the only one living of the ten children at the time of the Centennial 50 years ago. Lucian E. Hardy and Grace Claus Taylor were the grandchildren of Sampson Hardy Jr. who were living in Rushford in 1908.

The present Rushford Hardys are descendants of Arthur Hardy. By his first wife, Catherine Young Hardy, a son, Elbert, was born. By his second wife, Ann Williams Hardy, Lucian and Katherine were born.

Elbert Hardy married Florence Hill and they had two sons John Dezel and Clarence, and a daughter Grace who died at the age of eleven from Diphtheria during the Black Diphtheria epidemic. John D. worked for the government as a railway mail clerk and had the honor of being appointed Chief of the United States Railway Mail Service with headquarters in Washington, D. C. He died at his home in Washington in November 1954, not long after his retirement. Clarence, always known as Pete, held an executive position with the Morton Salt Co. in Michigan until his retirement. He now has a permanent home in Islemoranda on the Florida Keys.

Katherine married Fletcher Wells who practiced Medicine in Rushford and later went into the Ministry. They had two sons William and Herbert, and a daughter Winifred who also died while an infant during the Diphtheria epidemic. William died of T.B. in the prime of life leaving two daughters Doris and Winona. Herbert is a practicing Physician in Lackawanna and Buffalo. He has two children Katherine and Herbert Jr.

Lucian E. Hardy married Anna Kendall and they had four children Grace, Kendall, Charles and Leigh. Grace taught school for many years in and about Rushford. She married Dennis C. Sawyer while teaching in Centerville and they lived in Rushford until 1926. She died at the age of 39. They had no children.

Kendall taught school for two years then studied Medicine and received his M. D. degree at the University of Buffalo in 1916. After an internship in the Buffalo General Hospital, he served as a Lieutenant with Base Hospital No. 23 in the Medical Corps of the U. S. Army in France during World War I. Since 1919 he has practiced Medicine continuously in Rushford. He married M. Ada Owen in Milwaukee, Wisconsin in 1916. They have two children Betty Anne and Lois Jane. Betty Anne graduated from Geneseo State Teachers College and taught school in Niagara Falls until her marriage, in 1945, to Lt. George E. Taylor who is now a practicing Physician in Cuba, N. Y. They have five children Roger, Bradley, Robin, Margaret and Susan. Lois Jane graduated from Houghton College and received her Masters degree in Music at Western Reserve University in Cleveland. She taught Music in Cleveland Schools and in R. C. S. until her marriage to Rev. Lloyd Wilt of Clymer, Pa. in 1948. They now live in Lincoln, Maine, where he has a Pastorate. They have three children Kendall Paul, Timothy and Cynthia Lea.

Charles served eight years in the U. S. Marines,

and at present works with the U. S. Army Engineers on a dredging barge on the Great Lakes. Leigh married Lucy Walker of Belmont, N. Y. He has been a Guard at Attica State Prison for many years. They have five children Frederick, Grace, Thomas, Owen and Loanne.

The Hardys have always been very interested in Music and have added much to the musical life of the town.

Anna Kendall Hardy wrote many beautiful poems and was a talented artist. Her hand painted china and her oil paintings are quite outstanding. Lucian Hardy worked most of his life as a bank cashier until unfortunate circumstances brought an end to private banking in Rushford. Anna died in 1930 and Lucian in 1940.

HARRIS FAMILY

This is part of a letter received from William R. Harris:

I was born in Franklinville, N. Y. in March, 1886.

I made cheese for nine years at Union Corners Star Cheese Factory, North Java. In 1908, I was married to Dora Gleason of Warsaw, N. Y. LaVern Harris was born in Union Corners, November, 1909. We moved to Rushford in the spring of 1912. Clare was born in July, 1912 in what is now the John Lapham house. Dorothy Harris Kelly was born November 2, 1921 in the new house on Llewellyn St.

I ran the Rushford Cheese Factory for two years. The first year I made 22,600 pounds of cheese, the second year I made 24,800 pounds of cheese. In 1914 I bought the cheese box factory from A. M. Tarbell. The first year we made and delivered with two teams of horses 97,000 cheese boxes. We also sawed several thousand feet of lumber and cut all the heading for the boxes. From early in the spring until late in the fall I had 12 men working for me. In the fall of that year I bought my first new Ford automobile from W. H. Thomas. It was a 1914 model for \$546.00.

In 1913, I bought the house where John Lapham now lives. During the time I was making cheese I bought a house on the Hooker farm beyond the cheese factory. I dug a cellar on my lot next to the church on Main St. and moved the house there. After getting it remodelled, I sold it to W. H. Woods. It is now Gerald Crowell's house.

About two years later, I built the house on Llewellyn St. across from Watson Bushes. I sawed the lumber for the new house at the mill. At that time we did not have electricity in Rushford. William Bush, Carl Gordon and I bought an electric light plant which was located in C. Gordon's garage, Mr. Gordon taking care of the plant.

We had what was called the Improvement Society which met once a month. It was brought to our attention that we needed a new band stand. A committee of four men was appointed and I was put in as chairman. We built the band stand. Fred Metcalf cut and furnished the pipe for the railing at cost. John Lapham bossed the job for us. It cost \$456.00 for material and labor. The next thing was to pay for it. We solicited every house and store in Rushford and collected \$300.00. During the summer the band played every Saturday evening. We still owed

\$156.00 on the bandstand. I had Dean Gordon make a speech to that effect. We passed the hat and collected \$160.00. The people of Rushford were always willing to help on any improvement.

In 1916, I took over the stage route from Rushford to Caneadea from Mewman Woods. Having the cheese box factory, I got Earl to go in with me on the stage route. In the spring we would have a team and stage wagon in Charles Balcom's barn at the old B. & S. station to drive on the dirt road to Caneadea and back. We would drive a car to the B. & S. station, transfer the mail, express and passengers. Every so often money would come for Hardy's Bank. We had to sign for it at the train and deliver to the bank. One day Earl, who had returned from the noon trip to Caneadea, jumped up from the table and exclaimed, "My gosh, there is \$2,000.00 in the stage wagon!" In twenty minutes he was back with the money. In the fall of 1917 Earl Harris entered the army. I bought his interest in the stage route and sold the box factory to L. C. McElheny. He moved the mill to East Rushford where he had a last block factory. I carried the mail and had the stage route for eight years, during which I drew all the cheese from Podonque, Brookside, West Branch and Hardys Corners cheese factories to Cuba. After Earl Harris left, Fred Baker worked for me. We would buy from 30 to 35 crates of poultry each week and take it by truck to the Buffalo market. We moved John James household goods to Buffalo. I used to buy and sell all kinds of fruit. One time I bought 110 twenty pound baskets of grapes, unloaded them on our porch where they set for two weeks, selling only eight baskets. We finally sold them by canvassing every house in Fillmore. Having eight baskets left we came home by way of Hume and sold the remaining baskets.

After I lost the mail route in 1924, I kept on hauling freight, express and passengers for three years. In the meantime I bought a new moving van and started a motor express running from Buffalo to Wellsville. It did not pay. In 1927-8 I bought more trucks working down on the Caneadea Dam, having two trucks working down in the spillway for three months. We were hauling dirt, working twenty-two hours out of twenty-four. At one time we were hauling six car loads of gravel and three carloads of cement every twenty-four. At one time we were from Caneadea to the Dam site every day.

In 1929, Hank Miller and I went into the contracting business, building bridges for the state of New York. We built two bridges and a piece of road at Dundee in 1930. We built two bridges at Dearborn. In 1931, I moved to Attica, N. Y. and hauled all the steel for the Attica Prison.

I finished writing this on my seventy-second birthday, March 12, 1958.

Greetings to all the Rushford friends on this Sesquicentennial year, 1958. May it be a great celebration, long to be remembered.

THE FAIRVIEW SCHOOLHOUSE AND THE HILLS

William Hill came to America from England as a British soldier, liked the new country and settled in

Vermont. Pushing west after the Holland Land Purchase he and his son John with his wife Rachel lived in Middlebury, N. Y. where at least two of John and Rachel's nine children were born: John W. in 1814 and Samuel B. in 1816. Later the Hills bought a farm near Fairview in Allegany County.

Two of their sons and their descendants continued to cherish their Rushford roots. In 1839, John W. married Sophia E. McClure and in 1851 they bought the farm of two hundred fourteen acres on Lot 56 in Rushford, where they lived for forty years. Of their seven children their son, John Dezelle who married Esther Wilmot, continued to farm there. Milford Wilmot Hill, their only son, and his wife, Blanche Lane Tapp, owned the farm until 1945 when they moved into the village of Rushford. John Dezelle had one daughter Winifred who married John Maloney of Buffalo. Winifred has two sons: Paul J., with the National Life Insurance Company of Vermont, whose children are Paul, Daniel, Claire, Sharon and Timothy, and Dr. Milford C. in the Armed Forces at Ft. Eustis, Virginia, — children Kevin, Michael, Mary Diane and Rosemary.

Samuel B. Hill married Elizabeth Jane Miller in 1856 and their five children were born at Fairview. The farm adjoined the Fairview Schoolhouse, of which the children were pupils. The three daughters, Ida, Norma, and Nellie, preceded their parents in death. Samuel B. and his sons, John and Henry Harden, worked the farm. John married Mary Simons who died after a short time. Harden married Ann Mary Williams in 1891. Their father died in 1894 and several years later the sons sold the farm. John went west and returning to Allegany County in his later years died in 1933.

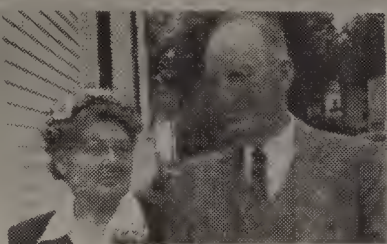
Harden and Mary Hill moved to Scranton where their son, Sanford John, was born in 1900. Later they moved to Newark, N. J. and Mrs. Samuel B. Hill died there in 1905. Harden died in 1928 and was buried near his family in the White Cemetery, Rushford. Sanford married Velma Vetter in Toronto in 1931 and their daughter Margaret Velma was born in 1934. Mary Hill made her home in Wilmington, Delaware, with Sanford's family but continued to make frequent visits with the Rushford relatives and friends, particularly Miss Ellen Lyman, Mrs. Samuel B. Hill's niece, and on the Fairview farm with Mrs. J. D. Hill and Milford.

About 1860, according to Ellen Lyman who taught there, the present Fairview Schoolhouse building was built. Its beams and clapboards, its sturdily sealed wall, were typical of the lumber cut from the trees of the countryside: it was built to last generations. As tastes changed the Schoolhouse changed from red to white paint. As fire regulations and lighting ideas improved windows on the east were replaced by slate blackboards and windows were cut on the west; a door was cut in front to add safety, since the only exit had been through the woodshed. More playground was needed and in 1916 a quarter of an acre was added to the Schoolhouse property.

The First World War passed, then the Great Depression, and the Second World War was brewing when as a result of many changes, growth of population, growth of communication, growth of public ed-



JOHN AND PAULINE REYNOLDS



DEAN AND BIRDELLA GORDON



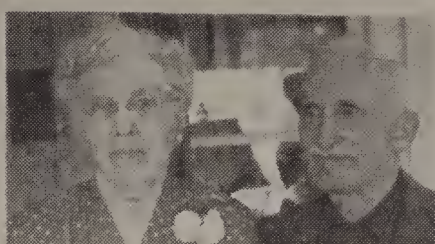
FRED AND MAYE JAMES



FRED AND VERA MILLER



TALBOT AND MARY H. BROWN



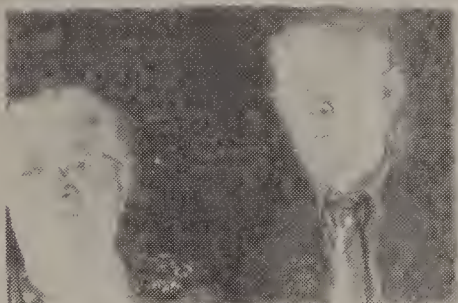
DAY AND NELLIE WILLIAMS



BRUCE AND MINNIE PARK



JOHN AND LENA LATHAM



ANNA AND EVA SMITH



ELMER AND JESSIE WORTHINGTON

50
YEARS
OR
MORE



VERONICA ROSE

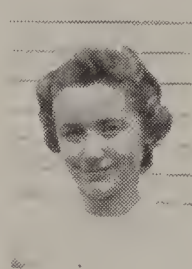


DAVID CLINE

THE 2008 GROUP



LYNN GORDON - PAUL WORTHINGTON



SANDRA ALBRO



ROY RICH



BETH ANN VAN HISE



CLIFFORD NEFARLIN



KEITH FORD



ROY SHAFFER



DAVE DAVIES



CARL RILEY



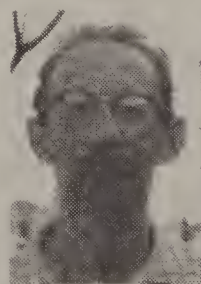
LAVERNE DARN



GERALD CROWELL



LOREN GILBERT



NELLIS MELLOGG



JOE JONES

ucation, the Fairview School District became a part of the Rushford Central School District. In October 1939 the Board of Education sold this property at auction to Mary Hill. It is interesting to note that William W. Bush, clerk of Allegany County, who recorded the deed; Milford W. Hill, member of the Board of Education; and Sanford Hill, Mary Hill's son, were great grandsons of the John Hill, who, with Solomon Farwell as trustees of this district, in 1829 had obtained title from the Holland Land Company to the original site conveyed in this transaction.

In 1940, Merritt Davis called a reunion of Fairview residents at his home in Pike. During the following years many such reunions were held at the Schoolhouse. At some of these reunions the youngest was a few months, the oldest eighty-seven. Many of the families had had three generations attend the Fairview School.

Many friends and relatives dropped in for a cup of coffee and a chat when the flag flying on the flagpole showed that the Hills were vacationing on Fairview Hill. There were some special parties, such as Mary's seventy-sixth birthday in 1948. Her eightieth fell on Labor Day and just could not compete with the Rushford Homecoming! Many Wilmington friends intrigued by the wonderful tales of Rushford and the Schoolhouse—band concerts, blackberry picking, hill climbing, sunsets, and beaver dams—stopped by and have never ceased to ask about the place and the people.

It was with regret that Mary Hill decided to sell the Fairview Schoolhouse. Along with the memories, pictures, and the Record Book the Hills cherish a piece of wood kept for them when Don and Rosalie Beroff remodelled the Schoolhouse into an all-season home. Beneath the green paint is carved H H H in letters three inches high—the work (no doubt unauthorized) of Henry Harden Hill when as a pupil he sat beside the old east windows, perchance with a glance toward his farm home up the hill. And in her North Carolina home Margaret regales her husband James R. Hodges with the stories of Rushford and the "Schoolhouse". Mr. and Mrs. James Hodges have a daughter, Catharine Joyce, born June 17, 1958.

Each year the Wilmington Hills make an eagerly anticipated trip to visit the Rushford Hills. They hope that with Mary, now in her eighty-sixth year, they will be joining their friends in the celebration of Rushford's Sesquicentennial.

THE HILLARY FAMILY

David Hillary was born on the old Family Homestead in the Creek Road District and spent his life there, farming until his death on October 6, 1923. He married Nellie Abbott in 1879 and raised four children, Maye, Ernest, Myrtle, and William. Also, a daughter, Gladys, who died in infancy.

Maye married Fred James in 1899, who made cheese in West Branch. At this date, they are still residing there. They have two children, Donald and Helen. Donald is an electrician in Springville. He married M. Regina Russell.

Helen married James Graham, who later bought and farmed the Eddy Gilbert Farm in West Branch until he sold it to Ray Capes around 1950. In 1953

James died. They had two children, Richard and Rita.

Ernest Hillary married Marie Lewis Benjamin in 1921. She died in 1927. Ernest served overseas during World War I. In 1932, he married Nellie B. Claflin who preceded him in death in 1950. For fifteen years he was proprietor of a Service Station in Caneadea, prior to his death in November of 1951.

Myrtle Hillary married William Neubauer, whom she met while nursing in Gowanda State Hospital. Francis Neubauer was their only son.

She died of a stroke, June of 1935, while helping her sister Maye care for their mother, Nell Hillary, who died the following year in January of 1936.

Francis married Betty Miller of Buffalo where they now reside with their three children, Sandra, Donna, and David.

William Hillary married Marcella Cheney of Buffalo. He has worked for the same construction company for about thirty years. They have one daughter, Jean, who is married to Elmer Witteg of Buffalo. They have a son, Dale and a daughter, Debra.

THE HOWARD FAMILY

Nancy Hillary married Eleaser Howard and they lived on three farms in the English District in the town of Rushford. In 1880, they moved to the farm owned by Mrs. Myron Francis. They lived there until their death. Four children were born to them, Mary Jane, Emma, Francis and Walter.

The two brothers Francis or Frank, as he was often called and Walter lived for many years on this farm. It was equally divided. Francis had the upper place with the sulphur spring and Walter had the lower one. The house was old and Walter had a new house built across the road from the old one. The brothers lived near each other for several years but Francis moved to Rushford about 1906. He bought a place at Castile later but moved back to the home town where Max Waite owns now. They lived there until their deaths.

Francis Howard married Carrie Capen. They had four children, Bertha, Maude, Clarence and Ruth. Bertha married Frank W. Damon and they had three sons, Howard, Vincent and Charles. Howard married Frances Blount of Syracuse. Vincent married Rena Coppedge of Plant City, Florida and both families live in Tampa, Florida now. Charles married Violet Ames of Caneadea. Charles has a thriving Marine store at Rushford and operates a boat livery at the lake. Frank Damon died in April, 1934. Bertha was postmistress in Rushford for sixteen years. Francis Howard died in March, 1921. After the death of their mother, Mrs. Carrie Howard in January, 1939, Ruth who had lived at home made her home with Bertha until December, 1948, when they moved to Florida where they are still living. Maude married Alex Brady and they had two children, Claren and Alice. Claren married Mary Abbott and they have one daughter, Betty Ann, who is a student at University of Florida in Tallahassee. They all live in Orlando, Florida. Alice married Benjamin Beckman. They have three children, Benjamin Jr., Richard and Penelope. They live in Merrick, Long Is-

land. Clarence married Dora Hitchcock and they lived in Rushford and vicinity many years. They moved to Black Creek in October 1952, and in February, 1954, his wife Dora died.

Walter Howard married Eliza Van Name and they had one daughter, Edith who married Guy Powell. They have one son, Walter.

Walter Howard spent his entire life in Rushford. They sold their farm and in 1920 they bought the Will Benjamin home. Walter Howard died there in 1935. In 1946, Guy Powell died in the Bath Veteran's Hospital. Since 1940, Edith Powell and son Walter have made their home with her mother, Mrs. Eliza Howard who died in 1955. Edith and Walter still live in the home of her parents.

The oldest sister Mary Jane, who married Edwin Pasco, lived in Pittsburg, Michigan, but they are both dead. They had four children: Della, Ralph, Frank and Roy. Only Roy is left for Ralph and Frank died a few years ago but their families are living.

Francis and Walter Howard's younger sister, Emma, married John Moore. They lived where Mrs. Charles Bopp and son Leon now live. They had one daughter, Anna, who married Charles Hale. They also lived on the same farm but later moved to Oramel. Emma Moore died in 1909, and within a short time, her husband, who was totally blind, died.

Anna and Charles Hale had four children. Floy married Charles Day and they live near Belmont. Leslie is married and he and his wife live near Unionville, Ohio. Oakley is married and lives in Kentucky. Violet is married and their home is in Oramel. Anna Hale died about forty years ago and Charles Hale died in 1933.

EVAN THOMAS JAMES FAMILY

Evan Thomas James was born in Cardiganshire, Wales, in 1844. He came to America at the age of 25. He started work for Edward P. Richards on his farm at Hardys Corners. Years later, upon the death of the Richards', he purchased the farm. Maria Celia Davis was born in Wales in 1850, and came to this country with her parents when two years old. She was also employed in the Richards household.

Evan and Maria, in 1871, with borrowed horse and buggy, drove to Cuba to be married. Nine children were born to this couple and all learned their three R's in the little red schoolhouse at Hardys Corners. All were members of the Rushford Baptist Church. Evan Thomas James died in 1929, and his wife, Maria, died in 1937.

Edward Leonard was born in 1873. At age twenty, he heeded the call to the ministry. From Rushford Union School he went to Colgate Academy, Colgate University and was graduated from the University of Rochester in 1903. The next three years were spent at the Rochester Theological Seminary where he earned a D.D. in 1906. During this time, he was supply pastor at West Walworth, 15 miles from Rochester, and often made the trip on bicycle. In August of 1900, Edward married Zella Spencer. Two children, Ruth and Paul, were born to them during his pastorate of 23 years at the Second Baptist Church of Auburn, N. Y. Edward died in 1933, and Zella died in 1941.

Paul, the son of Edward, graduated from Wheaton College. He married Ava Leach, a Baptist preacher's daughter. After ordination, his first charge was at Oakfield, N. Y. Upon the death of his father, he was called to the Auburn church. Eight years later he accepted a call to the Baptist Tabernacle of Atlanta, Ga. In 1957, he accepted a call of the Southern Mission Board to do pioneer mission and church building work in New York City. His pastorate at the Tabernacle was the longest in its history, 16 years.

Ruth, the daughter of Edward, married Edward Cording, Director of Music at Wheaton College, Ill. They have three children, Edward, Robert and Margaret.

Frank Alfred, was born in 1877. He attended Colgate Academy. He earned an LLB degree at the University of Buffalo in 1905. He was admitted to practice law in 1906. Frank formed a partnership with Dethloff E. Klein for general practice of law under the name of Klein and James, in 1910. This partnership continued until January 1, 1936 at which time he was elected a Justice of the Supreme Court of New York State. He resigned from the bench because of ill health in 1947, moving to Rushford in 1948 where he still resides.

Bessie Blanche was born in 1879. She attended Rushford Training Class and taught a few years in district schools. In 1899, Bessie married Grover H. Damon, a jeweler in Rushford and later in Victor, N. Y. One child died in infancy. Grover died in 1911. Bessie kept house for her brother, Frank, in Buffalo until her death in 1954.

Mary Ellen was born in 1881. Mary married John D. Lyon in 1901. Two children were born: Theodore and Rebecca. Rebecca died at the age of 16. Theodore married Helen Meakim of White Plains, N. Y. in 1929. She died in 1941. He then married Eleanor Vaughan in 1943, and now has two daughters and one son, Carol and Marilyn and Merwin. They live in Manatee, Florida. John and Mary Lyon were farmers in Rushford until 1928, when they moved to Rushford to care for their parents. John died in 1949.

Eleanor May was born in 1883. She was married to Daniel H. Williams in 1899, in a double ring ceremony with her sister, Bessie. They settled on the Williams Homestead. Five children were born of this union and all were graduated from Rushford High School. Data concerning this branch of the family has been written in the Williams Family story.

Thomas Eugene was born in 1885, died in 1954. He attended Cornell University. In 1915, he married Estella Crowell and moved to the homestead at the time his parents moved to Rushford. Five children were born. Milford died in infancy. Harold married Alice Bowen. They are farmers near Arcade and have a daughter, Mary, and three sons, Thomas, Charles and Robert. Melvin spent three years at Houghton College and earned an M.D. at the University of Buffalo. He began practicing medicine in Buffalo with Dr. H. G. LaForge. Melvin married Connie Howe. They have four children, Elizabeth, Craig, Brent and Scott. Myra graduated from Houghton College. She married Hudson Shedd. They are

missionaries in Cochabamba, Bolivia and have two sons, James and Paul. Norma earned a degree in Home Economics at Buffalo State Teachers College. She married Walter Berg, an I.B.M. employee and they live at Johnson City, N. Y. They have a daughter, Barbara.

Grover Roland was born in 1888. He graduated from Syracuse University Law School in 1913. He was admitted to the bar in 1913. Grover began work in the Claims Department of the Fidelity and Casualty Insurance Company of New York in 1913. One year later, he was in the Claim Department of the Erie Railroad. He did mostly trial work for the Railroad in New York, Chicago, and Cleveland, continuously for 39 years. He retired from the Erie Railroad Company in 1953, at which time he received a company's plaque for meritorious service. He was Legislative Representative for six railroads in Albany from 1954 to 1956 as a general attorney and is now engaged in private practice in New York City. He is one of the oldest members of the Joseph Enos Lodge, F.&A.M., Rushford. Grover married Pearl Gregory of Ferndale. Their home is in Ocean Grove, N. Y. They have a daughter, Ruth Ann, and two sons, Grover, Jr., and Evan. Bessie married Melvyn Pully. They live in New Jersey and have two adopted boys. Grover, Jr., married Isabel Vaughan. They live in Buffalo and have a daughter, Phoebe, and a son, Michael. Evan married Elizabeth Haag. They live in Snyder. Their children are Evan, Jr., Lewis and Garick. Grover and Evan graduated from college after being admitted to the bar, and began practicing law in Buffalo where they still are in business.

Ruth Ann was born in 1890. She graduated from Buffalo State Normal School. She taught first in Castile and then in North Tonawanda. She left there for a better position in New Rochelle where she remained until retirement. She earned a B.S. in Education at New York University. Ruth married Harvey E. Lapp, a pioneer in the bottled gas industry. They purchased a 455 acre tract of land near Pawling, N. Y., and developed it for a permanent home, called "Lappland" by their friends. Harvey died in 1953. The property has been purchased by the Metropolitan Baptist Association for a summer camp for children, and for adult education programs at other times of the year. Ruth lives in Poughkeepsie and is active in women's clubs, church, Y.W.C.A., and hospital work.

Ward Beecher was born in 1892. He graduated from Syracuse University with an A.B. in 1916. He later studied law there. During World War I, he was a lieutenant in the Intelligence Corps of the 78th Division. In 1919, Ward joined the Executive offices of Hotel Statler in Buffalo. Later he went to Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis and returned to the Buffalo hotel as manager. Ward married Reva L. Bender in 1921. A daughter, Elaine, and two sons, Rodney and Robert, were born to them. Ward died in 1940. His widow resides in Snyder. Elaine is a college graduate and teaches Kindergarten at Kenmore. Rodney graduated from Yale with a degree in Engineering and one in Business. He married Ruth Randall of Buffalo and is connected with the Otis Elevator Company of New York. He has one daughter, Karen, and lives

on Long Island. Robert married Constance Devine of Boston. Both graduated with degrees in Hotel Administration from Cornell University. He started work as Personnel Manager of the Statler in New York and is now Credit Manager of the Statler Hotel in Buffalo.

THE WATKINS JAMES FAMILY

Watkins Linard James, brother of Evan James, was born in Cardiganshire, South Wales, 1842. He married Leah Lewis, from his hometown in 1868. They came to the United States early in 1870. Several children were born to this marriage, David, Mary Ellen, Thomas, Youen, Jennie Janet, Fred Noel.

David Lewis James, born in Wales in 1869 married Elsie Preston (1905) of Liverpool, England in 1867. Their daughter Mary was born in Rushford (1906) and married Charles Raehner of Buffalo (1930). They have one daughter Leah (1934) who married Edward Babbitt in 1951. Their children are mentioned in the Babbitt story.

Mary Ellen, the second child of Watkins James, was born in Rushford (1871). She adopted Paul Hamilton James who was born in Buffalo (1901). Paul James married Mary Lucky of Caneadea in 1931. They have two children, Pauline (1932) and David (1936). Pauline James married Kenneth Goldsmith of Buffalo in 1951. The Goldsmith children are Ann Celeste (1952), Vance Kenneth (1953) and Beth Paula (1955).

Thomas James was born in Farmersville (1873) and married Sally Cowells of England in 1918.

Youen Francis James was born in Rushford (1875). He married Mary Davies of Wales in 1901. Of this marriage two children were born, Watkin David (1904) and Eleanor (1909). Eleanor married Harvey Van Guilder of Cuba in 1930. They have four children, Hilda, (1952), Paula (1944), Glenys, (1945) and Jimmy (1951). Hilda Van Guilder married Gene Palm (1952). Their children are Gena, and Curt.

Youen and Mary James and children returned to South Wales in 1910. They were scheduled to return on the Titanic but Youen was taken ill with measles and they had to take a later boat. Thus they were saved from the horrible tragedy of the Titanic.

Jennie Janet James was born in Rushford in 1877. She married John Charles Brooks (1865) of Cleveland in 1904. Of this marriage several children were born, Mary Ellen (1905), Ira Watkin (1908), Anna Leah (1909), James Fredrick (1914), John Charles (1919). Mary Ellen married Jackson Hanna (1929). Their children were Margaret (1930), Beatrice (1932), Alice (1934), Jack (1938), Anna (1939), John (1941), Ruth (1944). Grandchildren are Danny, David and Nancy Bennett, Ruth Ann, Bruce and Judy Swain.

Anna married Otto Broughton of Canisteo. Their children are Carlton (1936), John (1937), June (1938), Genivieve (1940), Betty (1945), Loala (1949).

John Charles Brooks, Sr. died in 1936. John Charles Brooks, Jr. died in 1945. Jennie James Brooks died in 1950.

James Fredrick Brooks married Dorin Loala

Waite of Belfast. They have two sons Arthur Frederick (1939) and Charles Eugene (1943).

Fred Noel James, youngest child of Watkin and Leah James was born in Centerville, (1879). He married Ida Casena Fair in 1937.

Watkin James bought the old McCall farm in 1898, and it has been in the family until 1951.

THE JENKS

William Riley Jenks of Rushford was born in Centerville on February 18, 1850. His parents were Joseph and Sarah (Fox) Jenks. Joseph was a direct descendant of Joseph Jenks who came to the Massachusetts Bay Colony from Hammersmith, England in 1643 and was the builder of the Saugus Iron Works, the first in America. He was also an inventor of some repute. His grandson, Joseph Jenks III, became the first governor of Rhode Island in 1727. Two other well-known members of the family were Amos Jenks one of the first Methodist missionaries to come upon the Holland Land Purchase of which Rushford was a part. The other was Amelia Jenks Bloomer, champion of women's rights, who introduced the "bloomer dress" in public amidst a flurry of criticism. She lived at Seneca Falls where her husband was publisher of the Seneca Falls newspaper during the 1840's.

The Joseph Jenks settled in Rushford shortly after 1850, and worked for Jedediah Gordon in the woolen mills situated on the creek below the late Fred Gordon residence, in that part of Rushford that was better known as Gordonville.

William Riley Jenks had a half brother and sister, Louise Jenks Chamberlain and Van (Rensselaer) Jenks, father of the late Julia Jenks Woods. As a young man, William Riley went to Lyons, N. Y. where he met and married Julia Cavender whose parents were connected with the peppermint distilling business. They returned to Rushford where he built the house directly south of Rushford Central School. He was a carpenter and while in partnership with Lanny Damon, built many large barns in and around Rushford. They also built the Eddy C. Gilbert house now owned by Mr. and Mrs. Loren Gilbert. At the time of his death in 1911, it was remarked that he "left here many monuments to his memory."

Mr. and Mrs. William R. Jenks were the parents of five boys, William C., D. Merle, Herbert, Frank C., Grace, Arlie, and Ethel. One boy died in infancy. Grace Jenks worked for Will Benjamin in the Rushford Spectator office in the old "Brick Block" for many years. Will and Merle were both members of the old Rushford Cornet Band. Except for Grace and Ethel, the other members of the family sought their fortunes elsewhere than Rushford. Grace remained unmarried. Ethel married Cort Milgate and for several years lived in Montana where three of their children, Oneta, Robert and Keith were born. Jean and Joyce were born in Rushford after the family came back to New York State in the early 1920's.

Oneta married Wilfred D. Baker who was born August 17, 1908, during the week of Rushford's Centennial observance. His father Clair Baker was, for many years, a member of the Rushford Board of Education and it was his farm that was purchased for the

present school site. The Baker children are Norman, Elbert, Diane, Carol and Suzanne Denise. They live in Clarence Center. Keith Milgate is married to Muriel Palmer of Rawson. Their children are Sandra, Karen and Larry.

Keith and Robert were both in military service during World War II, Keith in the U. S. Air Force for three years and Robert with the 75th Division in the European Theater during the Battle of the Bulge.

Robert married Pauline Pugh and their children are Sharon, Gary and Linda. They live in Cuba. Jean married Allan Young of Caneadea and they have a son James Allen. Joyce married William Enos of Cuba. Their children are Craig and Randy.

THE KELLOGG FAMILY

The name Kellogg is of English origin and was first recorded in Essex County, England in 1488. The first member of the family in the New World was Lieut. Josef Kellogg, who lived in Farmington, Connecticut in 1651. Calvin, a descendant of Josef was born in Locke, New York in 1808. He was the first Kellogg to settle in Rushford Township. Calvin married Sally Jane Davis and lived in Kelloggville, where their children Alfred, Cornelius, Hiram, Aaron, Philander and Orlena were born.

Aaron's living descendants are his daughter Sarah (Mrs. Everett Baker) of Farmersville and her daughters, Pearl (Mrs. Dan Dunning) of Kennedy and Gertrude (Mrs. Ross Agett) of Farmersville. Pearl's children are Lloyd, Neva, Barbara and Lois. Gertrude's children are Betty, Jerry and Larry. Orlena married Rev. Wilbur Chamberlain. Their sons are Frank and Fred. Frank is survived by his widow, Alice, and daughters, Leone and Laura. Fred married Mable Hitchens who survives him. Their children are Roy and Frank of Michigan, Dorance of Belfast, Otto of Cattaraugus and Ruth of Florida. Dorance lives in Belfast with his wife, DeEtte. He is a well-known farmer. He has two married sons, Milton and Wendell of Belfast. The other members of the family passed away leaving no descendants living at the present time with the exception of the Alfred Kellogg family, who have been so closely connected with the Church, School and fraternal life of Rushford.

Alfred married Marriette, the daughter of Pliny Bannister, Rushford's pioneer schoolteacher, who taught school in 1813, where the M. E. Church now stands. He was also the first town clerk in 1816. In 1816, Pliny and brother Wayne each bought a 200 acre tract of land from the Holland Land Company on the Caneadea Creek where the lake is now located. Here they erected saw mills and operated the grind stone quarries. He also built part of the plank road through the Gorge over which the early settlers traveled to Caneadea. In 1855, Calvin Kellogg and sons, Alfred and Cornelius purchased this property from Pliny Bannister. Soon after Alfred and wife bought it from them and made it their lifetime home, where their family of nine children were born. They are Flora, Ida, Maybelle, Henry, Albert, Arthur, Walter, Mary and Dwight.

Walter and Dwight passed away during childhood.

Flora married Arthur Beach. Their children, Elna and Harold were born at Birdsall. They lived in Olean for a time where he was a machinist, after which they moved to Michigan. They both passed away at Tulsa, Oklahoma, leaving many descendants in Oklahoma and Michigan.

Ida married Julius Hauenstein. He operated a barber shop in Olean and later lived in Texas for a short time. Ida died soon after leaving three young sons, Leon, Oliver and Ernest. Leon married Mary Woodworth of Vicksburg, Michigan, where he is a retired train dispatcher. Their sons are Howard, Ward and Ralph. They have not visited their relatives here for many years. Oliver lives in Ridley Park, Pennsylvania, with his wife, Martha. He is a retired mechanical draftsman. His son, Marcus, married Margaret Hodges. They live in Kingstree, South Carolina, where he has a position. Their children are Philip, John and Julia. Ernest married Florence Ferry. They lived in Jamestown for years where their daughters Enid, Dorothy and Joyce were born. He is a draftsman for the Pre-Heater Company in Wellsville, where his wife passed away in 1958. Enid married Bert Jose and lives in California. He is a mechanic by trade. Their sons are Bert and Robert. Dorothy married Robert Garfield, a plumbing and heating contractor. They live in Corry, Pennsylvania. Their daughters are Mary and Susan. Joyce married Raymond Bachofner of Corry, Pennsylvania, where they live. Their children are Patrick and Deborah. He is connected with the Blatt Bros. Theatres.

Maybelle married Norton Lane and they lived to celebrate their Golden Wedding Anniversary in 1930, on their farm near Rushford. Their children are James, Louie, Lloyd and Imogene. James married Lillian Findley and owned a farm at Centerville. They are survived by their daughter Gladys, who married Eugene Flanagan, a restaurant owner of Wellsville. Their children are Eugenia, Betty Jo, James and John. Louie married Blanche Hatch and they celebrated their Golden Wedding Anniversary in 1953, at their home in Franklinville. He is a retired cheesemaker and farmer. Their children are Edna, R. Jay and Norton. Edna married Leland Durfee, a newspaper man of Little Valley, where their children Catherine and John were born. After his death, she married Lee Blendinger, a painting contractor of Little Valley. They have a daughter Mary. Catherine married Norton Frank. He is an accountant for the U. S. Army and lives in Fairborn, Ohio. Their children are Norton, Jr., Martin and Marybeth. John is a ticket salesman for the American Airlines at Los Angeles, California. Mary is employed in Buffalo with the Buffalo Savings Bank. R. Jay married Dorothy Beebe and lives in Lomita, California. He works for a Vegetable Packing Company. Their sons are Gerald and Ronald. Gerald married Virginia Martinez. They live at Kooski, Idaho, where he works for the State Department. Their children are Gerald, Jr. and Tony. Ronald married Corla Bonner. They live in Lomita, where he has a barber shop. They have a son, Randy. Norton married Agnes Glass. They live in Canandaigua, New York, where he is associated with G.L.F. Co-op Association. They have a daughter Susan.

Lloyd married Bertha Foster. He was a train dispatcher for the Erie Railroad, until the time of his death in Belfast. Their children are Esther, Howard, Harlan and Harold. Esther married Robert Guilford. They live on their farm near Belfast. Their children are Roberta and Vern L. Roberta married Frank Gifford. They live in Rochester where he is an accountant. Their children are David and Craig. Vern L. is a disabled war veteran. He married Ellen Lockwood and their children are Deborah, Mark, Michael and Marshall. They live in Friendship. Howard is a civil engineer with a construction company of New York City. Harlan married Myrtle Waughtel and lives in Red Lion, Pennsylvania. He is a carpenter. Their children are Ann, John and Joseph. Harold married Ruth Miller of Rushford. Their daughters are Jean Ann and Sue Ellen. Harold is a registered nurse and licensed anesthetist and lives in Midland, Michigan. Imogene married George Ogilvie and lives in Oakfield. He has a position with the Haxton Canning Company. Their children are George, Alice, Shirley and Roger. George married Doris Ulmer and their children, Gene and Ann live with their mother in Franklinville. George works for the Clark Bros. Company of Olean. He lives in Duke Center, Pennsylvania with his wife Virginia. Alice married Gerard Congelli. He has a position with the N. Y. Central Railroad in Buffalo.



The Alfred Kellogg Family

Their young daughter is named Faith. Shirley married Frederick Hoppe. He is an English teacher at Elma Central School. Their children are Philip and Janie. Roger is a student at the University of Buffalo. Henry married Rose Wier. He was a farmer and they lived near Rushford. They are survived by their children Cecile, Wier, Mabel and Florence. Cecile married Grover Burr, who owned a harness shop in Caneadea. Their children are Keith, Rowena and Lynn. After Grover's death, she married Claud Bidwell, a merchant in Caneadea, where they both passed away. Keith married Arlene McGee. They live in Pittsburg, where he is in the Insurance business. Their children are Keith, Jr. and Karen. Rowena married Robert Templeton, now a Major in the Air Force. He is stationed at Lockland Air Force Base, Texas. They have a son Robert Jon. Lynn married Ruth Griffin and they live in Alexandria,

Virginia. Their daughters are Lynda and Margaret. Lynn is a Major in the U. S. Army stationed in Washington, D. C. Wier married Evalyn Blatchley. They live in Maplewood, New Jersey. Wier is Vice President of National Engineering Company of Chicago. Their daughters are Mary Jane and Elsie. Mary Jane married Frederick O. Dutton, III. He is in business in Moorestown, New Jersey. They have one daughter, Kristin. Elsie is the wife of Rev. Robert Reighard. He is the pastor of a large church in Boonton, New Jersey. Mabel married Chris Smith and they live in Fillmore, where he is retired from the farm. Their children are Harold and Helen. Harold married Mary Jean Beardsley. They live on the old home farm. Their children are Paul and Sue. Helen teaches Home Economics in Palmyra. Florence married Henry Clark a retired business man of Caneadea. Their children are Frederick and Dorothy. Frederick, who is an electrical contractor married Jane Swain of Rushford. They live at Tampa, Florida. Their children are Michele, Fredericka, Frederick and Toni. Dorothy married Kenneth Fuller, a shop foreman at Valley Implement Company of Warsaw. Their children are Mark and Mary Beth.

Albert married Floy Taylor. He was a farmer until his death in Rushford. They are survived by their children Hazel, Stacia, Victor and Barton. Hazel married Edmond Furness, a carpenter from Hamilton, Ontario. They are survived by three children Floy, Philo and William. Floy married Donald Meachen of Port Allegany, where he operates an electrical and appliance store. They live in Roulette, Pennsylvania. Their children are Denise, Coleen and Neal. Philo lives in Farmersville, where he is a farmer. William married Esther Hope and lives in Allegany. They have three children, David, Diana and Rebecca. Stacia married Fred Little. They live on their farm near Franklinville. They have a daughter June at home. Victor married Phinnie Harris and they have two sons, John and Ernest. Victor is a rural mail carrier out of Farmersville Station, where they live. John married Elizabeth Morrison of Rushford, where they lived until her death. John and daughter Melinda live with his parents. He is the Cashier of the State Bank of Rushford. Ernest married Celia Gleason. He is employed at the Acme Electric Corporation. They have two children, Vicki and Kevin. Their home is in Cuba. Barton married Helen Laidlaw. He is a mechanical design engineer with the Pittsburg Corning Corporation in Port Allegany, Pennsylvania. Their children are Ella, Walter and Gloria. Ella married Kenneth Raymond. They live in Buffalo, where he is a building contractor. Their children are Patricia, Helen, Jean and Kenneth. Walter married Vivian Parker. They live in Clarendon, Pennsylvania. He has a position with the Bell Telephone Company. Their children are Walter, Jr., Richard, Kevin and Barbara. Gloria married James Saires, a mechanical engineer for the International Telephone and Telegraph Company. Their son is Tommy. They live in Granada Hills, California.

Arthur married Grace White. He was a farmer and was interested in Rushford and the Old Home Week Celebration. They owned the old home farm at the time of his death at the age of 41. Their son,

Nellis and his mother lived there until the dam was built in 1927, when they moved to Rushford. Nellis has been interested in the activities of Rushford, ever since he attended the celebration with his father in 1908. He has been a farmer and dealer in livestock and horses since he was a boy. Nellis married Winifred Buttifant, and with his mother, live on the Warren farm at Hardys Corners, which they own. Their children are Arthur, Richard and Ruth. Arthur has chosen farming as a career and is with his father on the farm. Richard is in the Air Force, serving in Alaska. Ruth is a student at the Central School.

Mary married Merritt Parker. They lived in Houghton, where he was a rural mail carrier for twenty-two years. On account of his health, they moved to Pine Bluff, North Carolina, where they celebrated their Golden Wedding Anniversary in 1942. They are survived by their children Alfred, Veva and Charlene. Alfred married Etta Hill, and they live in Barker, where he owns a garage. Their children are Hilda and Robert. Hilda married Carl Peterson and their daughters are Pamela and Fay. Carl is in business with his father-in-law in Barker. Robert married Patricia Horton. They live in Barker, where he is in construction work. Their daughters are Gail and Linda. Veva married Ray Arnold. They live on their farm near Fillmore. Their sons are Donald and Arthur. Donald married Barbara Holiday and they live in Fillmore. He is engaged in construction work. They have a daughter Jayne. Arthur married Mabel Kruppner and they have a baby girl, Rhonda. He is in partnership with his father on the farm. Charlene married Clay Parker, a railroad accountant. They live in Pine Bluff, North Carolina. Their sons are Lanny and Gary.

THE KENDALL FAMILY

James and Dorothy Tarbell Kendall came through from Windsor, Vermont by ox-cart with their eight children. Leaving Vermont on June 9, 1816, they arrived in Caneadea, New York July 3, 1816. The son, Emerson, then sixteen walked all the way. James bought land of the Holland Purchase Company in the west part of town a mile west of the present village of Rushford. Of the eight children, one returned to Vermont to marry and live. The others married, three of the girls marrying into the Morrison family, one a Hapgood, a Dunham, and a Moore.

Emerson the second son, marrying in 1825, to Amanda Gillett, daughter of Seth and Anna Warner Gillett of East Rushford. Their home was a log house at first built west of the late C. B. Kendall's house (now occupied by Allen Austin) a mile west of the village of Rushford. In 1844, they built on the opposite side of the road, which later was the home of Hartwell Kendall. Their children were Linus, Hartwell, Ann, Antoinette, and Charles.

Linus, the oldest son of Emerson and Amanda married in 1859, Fanny Bannister whose parents, Plinny and Abigail Bannister, were pioneers in Rushford and lived near Caneadea gorge. Emerson lived in Churchville a short time and while there he planted the trees on East Main Street. But he and his wife, Amanda Gillett Kendall, were homesick for Rushford, so in 1860, his son, Linus, and his bride moved to

Churchville to take over his father's home there, and his parents returned to the old home town.

Emerson Kendall, Sr. owned a bit of property in Rushford and since he cared little for farming, he did only necessary work such as cutting hay. All of his spare time was spent whittling tables, trays, bowls, vases, etc. out of ash burls cut from their own woods. He also made bushel and half bushel measures of oak and rubbed them with grindstone water which gave them a lovely greenish-blue color. He traded clothes, boots, shoes, groceries, in fact anything, in exchange for his "calamities" as he called them. Every cent he was paid in cash was saved, and it counted up through the years to quite a sum. His artistic ability must have been passed on to his family, because when he broke off a front tooth, he remarked that he would give five dollars if he had another tooth. His son Charles went to the shed and whittled down a piece of buck horn until it was the shape of a tooth and handed it to his father. He pressed it into the empty space and wore it for years. When his son reminded him of the five dollars he said, "You did it too quick." and handed him a quarter.

Linus and Fanny Bannister Kendall had four children: Abbie, who died before graduating from Brockport Normal; Ralph, who drowned when he was eighteen; Rowena and Emerson. Rowena, now deceased, never married, but devoted her time and energy to her work as librarian and her hobby of compiling the family geneology. Emerson married Irene Smith, a granddaughter of another pioneer of Rushford, Alfred Smith.

Fanny Bannister Kendall died of tuberculosis but she exerted a fine influence on her family during her short lifetime. When her son, Emerson, was five, he longed for a small piece of chalk which he saw at school. He put it in his pocket but when his mother found it, she took him by the hand and they walked to the home of his teacher to return it. It was a lesson in honesty which he never forgot because his children remember him as a man who would cheat himself rather than cheat someone else.

Linus later married Anna Campbell who also died young, survived by her husband and two daughters, Harriet and Florence. Harriet, a teacher, married Charles Tupper, a merchant and banker in Churchville. Their daughter, Alberta, also a teacher, married Paul Aradine, a research chemist. They reside with their two children, Caroline and Richard, in Churchville.

Florence married Stanley Randall of Churchville who was Vice-President of a wood-working company. He is now deceased. Their son, Clyde, married Isabel McNeil, a beautician. They reside in Churchville with their two children, Arlette and Richard. Clyde is an engineer with a construction firm in Rochester.

Their daughter, Mildred, is a music teacher. She married Charles Stalker, a teacher and guidance counselor in Rochester, where they live with their son, Alfred.

Emerson and Irene Smith Kendall had six children. Marie was a dietitian and nurse and did public health work in New York State and South Dakota for several years. She married Leo Fitzpatrick. She passed away and is buried in South Dakota.

Dallas was a civil engineer and lived in Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Indiana where he built power plants for American Gas and Electric. He fought in the major battles in France during World War I and was "gassed", which was an indirect cause of his death last year. He married Martha Johnson, a beautician and had two children. Charles is a veterinarian, serving with the Armed Forces before establishing his practice. He is married and has one daughter, Roberta, Dallas' daughter, Carol, is a nurse. She married Jerry Miller, a research chemist, who is working for DuPont in Wilmington, Delaware. They have two children, Jerry, Jr. and Cindy.

Arla Zoe was teaching in Buffalo State Teachers College when she was stricken with cancer and passed away.

Charles was farming the land owned by his father and grandfather until it was sold to the county for a park in Churchville. He moved to a farm across the road which was also owned by the family and acquired 100 additional acres which were adjoining it. Although he had the misfortune to lose his arm in an accident, he is still engaged in farming. He married Ada Watson, director of the budget in Monroe Co.

Ralph is a dentist in Churchville. He married Marian Arnold, a nurse, who has put her training to good use in raising seven handsome children. They are: Arnold, Linus, Claire Ann, Mary Elizabeth, Allen, Jane and Martha.

Rowena, a dental hygienist, married George Wood, a sergeant in the State Police. They are living in Batavia and have four children: George, Kendall, Rowena Joy, and Charles.

Emerson and Irene, though now deceased, lived to celebrate their 56th anniversary in 1945.

Charles and Harriet Tupper observed their golden wedding day in 1957.

Hartwell Kendall, called Hart by all his friends, second son of Emerson and Amanda Gillett Kendall was born in Rushford in 1830, and died in 1919. He married Susan Baldwin of Farmersville in 1870, and all his life lived on the farm and in the house his parents had built. Hartwell and Susan had three daughters. Kate, married Frank Vandusen, and lives in Olean. Margaret married Edward A. Pratt. Edith married Charles E. Pettit.

Margaret and Edward Pratt had two children, a daughter, Edith, living in Rochester and a son, Grover, living in Scottsville. There are seven grandchildren and thirteen great grandchildren.

Kate and Frank Vandusen have one daughter living. Three sons died some years ago. There are eight grandchildren and one great grandchild. Frank died in 1958.

Edith and Charles Pettit had three children, a daughter, Leona, living in Wiscoy, a son, Elwyn in Erie, Pa. and a son, William in Wellsville. There are six grandchildren and two great grandchildren.

Ann Kendall, third child of Emerson and Amanda Gillett Kendall died at sixteen years.

Marie Antoinette Kendall only living daughter born in 1839, was married to Dr. Orrin Trall Stacy of Rushford in 1862. Dr. Stacy, born in Centerville born in 1839, was married to Dr. Orrin Trall Stacy

They moved to Rochester in 1885, where he founded the O. T. Stacy Candy Factory. Their children were Minerva who married Dean Wilkin, Marie Antoinette who never married and William Allen who married Antoinette Stewart. Only descendant left is Dorothy Wilkin Barron, daughter of the late Minerva and Dean Wilkin, now living in Florida.

Charles Bemus Kendall, youngest child of Emerson and Amanda Gillett Kendall was born in Rushford in 1840. He married Antoinette Smith of Churchville. He lived all his life on the farm his grandfather, James, took up from the Holland Purchase Company. Five generations having lived there. The children of this marriage were Anna, who married Lucian Hardy, and Charles Hanford.

Charles Hanford Kendall received his degree in Civil Engineering at Cornell and spent several years working in South America and in the Philippine Islands. He was employed by the Highway Department in Texas at the time of his death in an automobile accident. While in the Philippines he married Elizabeth Mullen, a school teacher from Minnesota. They had two children, Horace and Elizabeth. Horace died at the age of 12. Mrs. Kendall died about two years before Hanford was killed. Elizabeth, the only survivor, now lives in Washington, D. C.

SUMNER KILMER FAMILY

Sumner E. Kilmer was born in Gainesville, New York, January 13, 1843. He was the son of Jacob S. Kilmer and Philinda Kilmer, the youngest of a family of nine children, being only two years old when his mother passed away. He came to Rushford as a boy making his home for several years with the family of Newbery Eddy. While at the Eddy home he attended school at the Rushford Academy. On the twenty-sixth day of August, 1861, he enlisted in the United States Army from Rushford, Allegany County, New York, for a period of three years in Company E, Fifth Regiment of New York Cavalry volunteers. He was honorably discharged December 31, 1862, at Stevensburg, Virginia. He re-enlisted December 26, 1863, and was mustered into the service January 1, 1864, at Stevensburg, Virginia. He was finally honorably discharged July 19, 1865, at Winchester, Virginia. He was appointed Brigade Quartermaster Sergeant while in the service, and held this position throughout the four years of service.

While on a furlough he was united in marriage to Nellie Rachel Morrison on March 30, 1864. At the close of the war he returned to Rushford and settled on a farm which was a part of the locality called Morrison Hill. The farm had been previously cleared by Rachel's father, David Morrison and her grandfather, Ephriam Morrison. Besides managing his farm he taught school in various schools in the vicinity. In later years he kept bees and had an apiary of one hundred swarms and produced from two to four tons of honey annually.

He was active in the civic affairs of Rushford, a staunch Republican and a justice of the peace for twenty-eight years. He was an enthusiastic member of the Grand Army of the Republic and a charter member of the W. W. Woodworth post, and was adjutant of the same from the time of its organization.

In 1917 he sold the farm to Roy Shaffer and purchased the Fred Stewart farm in East Rushford, where he resided until his death on June 7, 1923. In his later years, it was a familiar sight to see him sitting in his chair under a large evergreen tree, as Mrs. Viola Evans refers to him in the following poem.

*This is how the work began
Our trees were taken, one by one,
Here a fruit tree, there a shade,
'Neath which little children play.
Those graceful elms, our joy and pride,
Standing near the highway side,
By the ruthless ax must fall.
Sad it seemed to lose them all.
Then that stately evergreen,
At all time so plainly seen,
Under which in weather fine,
Sumner Kilmer had his chair.
In earlier years, a soldier brave,
He helped our country's flag to save.
But when resting 'neath this tree,
All this was a memory.*

Two children were born to Sumner E. and Nellie R. Kilmer, Alberta Louise and Earl D. Alberta married Thomas Corsette of Franklinville. They had two children, Emmet and Volney. Both now live in the village of Rushford. Emmet married Nellie Daley. They have one son, Dr. Elmo S. Corsette, who is a practicing dentist in Springville, New York. Volney married Viola Wray. They have six children: Elaine, a teacher in the schools of Lakeville, Connecticut; Elizabeth, an industrial nurse for Hughes Aircraft in Los Angeles; Douglas with Desco Company in Los Angeles; William is with the Amsco Oil Co. and Darvex at Long Beach. Wraymon and Philip both have positions with Eastman Kodak in Rochester.

Wraymon married Sarah Ver Plank of Walworth. They have two children, Joyce and Bruce. Douglas married Marian Smith, a former teacher in Rushford. Their children are Marian Kathleen, Elizabeth Elaine, Douglas Jr. and William. Marian's mother, Mrs. William Emerson Smith, lived in Rushford several years and made many warm friends here. William married Nancy Fulton of California. Their two children are Jan and John.

Alberta Corsette passed away August 30, 1897, and the funeral was from the Baptist Church of which she was a member. Thomas Corsette died in the Salamanca Hospital on October 7, 1933, and was buried beside his wife in the Mount Prospect Cemetery at Franklinville.

Earl Dean Kilmer, son of Sumner and Nellie Kilmer, was born in Rushford, January 16, 1881. He attended West Branch school through the sixth grade and then attended Rushford Union School from which he was graduated in 1897. After graduation he attended Teacher Training Class and taught two years at West Branch before entering the University of Buffalo, Medical College in 1900. Upon graduation he began the general practice of medicine in Rushford, June 2, 1904. In 1905, he married Marie Parsons, at which time he purchased the home on West Main Street now occupied by Keith Ford. He practiced medicine in Rushford fifteen years, was

health officer twelve years, and was leader of the Rushford Band for fifteen years.

After taking courses in eye, ear, nose and throat at the Post Graduate School in Medicine in New York City, he moved to Olean in 1919, and established an office in the Exchange National Bank. He practiced here until he retired July 1, 1949.

During the time they resided in Olean, they made several trips to England to visit the family of Marie. On their trip in 1935, Marie died suddenly of a heart attack and Earl brought back her remains, burying her in the White Cemetery in Rushford.

In 1939, Earl married Elizabeth Fertig of Dover, Ohio. This gave him two stepchildren: Jane Elizabeth and Samuel George. Jane Elizabeth married Dr. Harold Dickert now a practicing dentist in Madison, Wisconsin. They are the parents of three boys: Christopher Kilmer, David Francis and Gregory Michael. Samuel George Fertig passed away November 16, 1949, in the Bronx Veterans' Hospital of New York City. He was a graduate of the Academy of Dramatic Arts in New York City, and served four years in World War II in the Engineering Department of the Army but was assigned to Entertainment.

Earl was made a Mason, March 6, 1906, in Joseph Enos Lodge, Rushford, New York, Eddy C. Gilbert being Worshipful Master of the lodge at that time. He was admitted to Olean Lodge, F. and A. M. 252 after leaving Rushford. He advanced in Scottish Rite Masonry taking all the degrees, including thirty-second. He received the fiftieth year pin in recognition of having been a Mason in good standing for fifty years.

Earl and Elizabeth now reside in the home he built at 699 Main Street, Olean, New York.

LANING FAMILY

Ralph Bonham Laning, son of Ralph Bonham Laning and Helen Frances Woodworth Laning, was born at Oramel in 1857, and died in 1937, at Rushford. His father died when he was three years old, and his sister, Genevieve, only one year old. His mother moved her family to Rushford making her home with her mother, Mrs. Luther Woodworth, in the house now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. George Burke. After her mother's death, Mrs. Laning taught a department in the Rushford Academy for several years. She bought the house now occupied by Richard Taylor and family, where she fitted the east wing as a kindergarten school. She had a large attendance (and a waiting list) and continued to teach this school for several years.

After finishing school at the Academy, Ralph 'read law' with his uncle, C. W. Woodworth, and after passing his examination with high standing, in 1880, he went into partnership with his uncle the firm name of Woodworth and Laning. Mr. Woodworth's death in 1891, terminated the partnership, and Ralph carried on the business alone until 1935, when failing eyesight and age obliged him to retire.

In June of 1880, he married Nellie Walker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gideon Walker, and foster daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Woodworth. In June 1925, Mrs. Laning died. In November 1926, Mr. Laning married Mrs. Hattie Powell who died in

1937.

Genevieve A. Laning, daughter of Ralph and Helen Frances Laning, was born at Oramel in 1859, and died in 1952. She began teaching in rural schools at the age of 16 years and continued until she entered Geneseo State Normal School from which she graduated in 1889. She taught at Corning and Mount Vernon, N. Y. She was pensioned in 1924, from the latter school. She returned to her home in Rushford where she remained until her death in 1952.

Ruth W. Laning, the only surviving member of the Laning family in this locality, daughter of Ralph and Nellie W., was born in Rushford in 1881. She was graduated from the Rushford High School, its Training Class and from Geneseo State Normal School in 1907. She has taught in Mamaroneck, Mount Vernon and in the primary grades of Rushford.

Ralph Laning, Sr., had one brother, Albert P., who had one daughter, Helen. Helen Laning spent her last years in Rushford. A sister, Caroline Laning Noble - Chamberlain, left three children, Charles, Corydon (Corry), and Anna Noble Hammond. The Corry Noble home is the present home of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Taylor.

THE LEAVENS

The name "Leavens" first appears in America in May of 1632, upon the arrival of John Leavens, the son of William Levins, Mayor of Oxford, England. The change in spelling was apparently accomplished to circumvent dangers inherent in political conditions obtaining in England at the time. He settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts, and his quite numerous descendants apparently all lived in New England for the succeeding five generations.

In the year 1828, Calvin Leavens, of the sixth generation, moved from Windsor, Vermont, to the town of Rushford. In the year 1908, the centennial of the first settlement of Rushford, the Leavens name in Rushford was represented by one family, Willis H. Leavens (8th generation) 1854-1933; wife Ida Jane (Morrow) 1855-1938; daughter Inez Louise, 1877-1949; son Edward Robert born 1879; son Donald Walter, born 1895.

Inez Louise Leavens never married and spent thirty-five years as a school teacher mostly with the New York City system.

Edward Robert Leavens married Louise Caroline Pagels in 1908, and they now reside in Rochester, New York. They have two children, Jeanette, born 1916, and Robert Morrow, born 1918. Jeanette married Bjorn Sigurdson of Oslo, Norway in 1943, and has one son Robert Morrow Sigurdson, born 1948. Bjorn died in 1953, and Jeanette and Robert now live with her parents in Rochester. Robert Morrow Leavens is unmarried and resides in Johnstown, Pennsylvania.

Donald Walter Leavens married Marion Lee Rigg in February, 1923, and they now reside in Rushford. They have four children, Donald Walter, Jr., born 1924, Willis Hamilton II, born 1925, James Richard, born 1927, and Marion Lee, born 1934. Donald Walter Leavens, Jr. married Joan Beverly Peterson in 1951, and they now reside in Jamestown, New York. Willis Hamilton Leavens II married Patricia Mundie in 1948. They now reside in Cincinnati,

Ohio and have six children, Gary Robert, born 1949, Peggy Lee, born 1951, Carol Ann, born 1951, Barbara Jean, born 1953, Thomas Warren, born 1954, and Susan Elizabeth, born 1957. James Richard Leavens married Katherine Mabel Ferguson in 1953. They now reside in Cincinnati, Ohio, and have two children, Debra Sue, born 1954, and Linda Kay, born 1956. Marion Lee Leavens married George Warren Cobb, Jr. in 1953. They now reside in Johnstown, Pennsylvania and have two children, George Warren Cobb III, born 1955, and Sandra Lee Cobb, born 1957.

Extensive, but by no means complete, investigation indicates that the Leavens name seldom appears among those particularly prominent in civic affairs, politics or religious activities and certainly not among those consequential in financial matters. However, limited perusal of War Department and several of the states historical records confirms that in times of extreme national emergencies, the family record is good. Authenticated data shows seven by the name serving in the Revolutionary War, eleven in the Civil War and thirty-eight in World War II.

Continuing in this possibly somewhat braggadocious vein, it is interesting to note as regards the Rushford branch of the family, the tenth generation, grandchildren of Willis Hamilton Leavens, number six, four boys and two girls. The boys all entered military service during World War II serving throughout with outstanding performance records both in the continental theater and in active combat areas. The girls whether primarily to achieve a one hundred per cent military rating for the generation or for other considerations, both married men in active military service. The tenth generation roster follows:

Robert Morrow Leavens, U. S. Navy; Donald Walter Leavens, Jr., U. S. Army; Willis Hamilton Leavens II, U. S. Navy; James Richard Leavens, U. S. Navy; Bjorn Sigurdson, (Jeanette's husband), U. S. Army; George Warren Cobb, (Marion Lee's husband), U. S. Marines.

The eleventh generation now rapidly assuming sizable proportions, present count eleven, will certainly enjoy a heritage unencumbered by ancestral important, no plutocrats, no governors, no bishops, but it is believed and hoped a heritage rich in examples of service to country and tolerance toward their fellow man.

THE McELHENY'S

Harvey McElheny was a soldier in the Civil War. Soon after the war he married Alice Vaughan, daughter of Charles Vaughan. With the exception of two years which were spent in Eureka, South Dakota most of their lives were spent in or near Rushford. They had four children; Fred, Carrie, Jay, and Pauline. The family moved to South Dakota in 1888. Fred and Anna Haynes, also Carrie and Frank Swetland were married at that time so the complete family moved to South Dakota.

While there, Mrs. McElheny (Alice) passed away. After her death, all the family except the Swetlands came back to Rushford.

Fred McElheny was a well known resident for many years in Rushford. His first wife Anna lived only a few years after they returned from Dakota.

Two children were born to them. A daughter, Amy (Mrs. Wesley Schwab) passed away several years ago. Her two children, Jay and Anita are still living. The son, Leslie married Janice Blom and they are now living in Rushford. Two daughters were born to Leslie and Janice. Ruth is a dietitian at the Washington Sanitarium and Hospital, Takoma Park, Washington, D. C. Their other daughter, Ida Belle (Mrs. Paul Eckeroth), Daytona Beach, Florida, has two sons Fred and David.

Fred's second wife was Georgia Daley. To this union two children were born. Irene (Mrs. Sidney Blanchard) and Harold. After Georgia's death, Fred married Carrie Crocker who still lives in Rushford. Fred passed on in 1945.

Carrie had three daughters: Alice (Mrs. Joseph Palmer), Helen, (Mrs. Silas Lamb), and Ruth (Mrs. Albert Thomas) and two sons, Oliver and Edward. All five were born during their stay in South Dakota. After Mr. Swetland's death, Carrie with her five children returned to Rushford where she lived for several years. Later she married John Kingsbury. They made their home near Obi until her death in 1944.

Edward Swetland, now living in Portville is the only survivor of the five children. Oliver was killed in World War I.

Jay also a well known resident of Rushford and vicinity married Emma Rose. They had three sons: Charles, Kenneth and Robert. Charles married Ellen Brown. He is an Undertaker and now lives at Bliss. His three children are married. The oldest daughter, Faith (Mrs. Richard Fowler), lives at Norwalk, Ohio and has four children. Robert, Roger, Russel and Wendy. Roger died in 1957. Fern (Mrs. Leo Bookmiller), lives at Bliss and has one son Raymond. Gordon married Evelyn Green and lives at Delevan. Their children are Rebecca and Raydean. Kenneth (second son), married Mae Staples. They had three sons: Daniel, Arthur and Lowell. Kenneth died in 1952 after a long illness. The oldest son, Dan spent one year at Moody Bible Institute and is now in Chicago taking Hospital training in preparation for missionary work. Arthur and Lowell are still attending Rushford Central School.

Robert (third son), married Myrtle Beyer. They live at Farmersville Station and have one son, Sanford Dean.

Pauline, youngest daughter of Harvey and Alice was united in marriage to Robert Warren in 1901, and since his death in 1943, has lived in Rushford.

THE MERRILL FAMILY—1908-1958

Just fifty years ago when 1908 came to our home town, the Merrill family had been active in its history for more than twenty-five years. The family, William Wallace Merrill and Julia Tarbell Merrill with their two little girls came to the village from Eagle, New York, to locate in 1882. Merrill's Hardware was transferred from Eagle to Main Street here, where new association were formed. In September of that year another girl gladdened the family—and subsequently two more: five girls, but no boys. A telegram sent to Mr. Merrill's brother, county clerk of Cattaraugus, on the birth of Winifred, the young-

est, in 1890 said, "Another boy with his hair parted in the middle born today." In later years a customer remarked, "Mr. Merrill, it's too bad they are all girls when you run a hardware business." The reply: "Since my girls have grown up and are in school, I've had more boys than girls."

The Merrills were active in the Methodist Church from their arrival; and as the family grew in numbers their interest in the church and all its activities increased. A common sight on Sundays was Mrs. Merrill followed by her five girls and husband, occupying the pew directly behind that of Almanzo Litchard's. For all of the Merrills, Sunday meant a day of church service, Sunday School, Epworth League, and evening service. The Mother thought a hot dinner before the drive home was almost a necessity and, therefore, Sunday dinners were often shared by those who came to service from the country-side.

Julia Merrill taught a class of young men in Sunday School for many years. She was active in the W.C.T.U., Cynthia Club, and Women's Suffrage movement. On several occasions she gave speeches in other towns which bordered on W.C.T.U. work or as a committee member, on Republican politics. One prominent Democrat who heard at least one speech said, "Best speech I ever heard on the subject."

Mr. Merrill was most loyal to the church work, joined no organization but was a member of the School Board for many years.

All five girls attended and graduated from Rushford Academy. They went on to higher education or to marriage by 1908; except Winifred who married in January of 1916, and Anna in October of 1917.

1908 found that Rena, after teaching many years in Franklinville and Olean, had two years earlier, in 1906, married Earl Grove of Olean. In 1909 their first son, Merrill, was born. He graduated from Olean High School, and spent two years as an enlisted man in the U. S. Navy in World War II. Now of Angola, New York, he is division supervisor with Niagara-Mohawk Corporation. He married Myrtle Mosher in 1931. They have two children, Barbara Jean, now Mrs. Melvin Van Note, and Richard age twelve. There is a granddaughter, Diane Van Note age two years.

Their second son, Dana, born in 1911, also served as an enlisted man in the U. S. Navy during World War II. He, like his brother, is a graduate of Olean High School. In 1935 he graduated from the University of Alabama. The same year he married Emily Montgomery of Alabama, also a University of Alabama graduate. Dana is presently employed by the Ogden Grain Company of Utica as a sales manager. They have four children: Bunnie, (Mrs. Hilton Spencer, Jr. of Rochester), Winifred who attends Potsdam State Teachers College, and two sons, Dana Jr. born 1943, and William born in 1946. After many years of residence in Syracuse, New York, this past year they moved to Clinton, New York.

Earl Grove died very suddenly in Olean in the year 1919, of a heart attack. He had recently retired from traffic signal supervision with the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Rena, until this last year, had kept her home on North 5th Street but is now near Merrill Grove in

Angola.

Anna, after graduating from Rushford High School taught school a time. She began her music at thirteen years of age, when her feet barely touched the pedals, by playing the organ in the Methodist Church. She continued as the organist many years. Later she attended Syracuse University where she studied music. She gave lessons at home and also in Silver Springs. There she met Lewis Morgan Clark whom she married in 1917. They lived on Orchard Street, in Silver Springs until her death in March, 1951. He still lives in the home.

They have two sons, Lewis Morgan, Jr. of Buffalo, who is with the National Gypsum Company, and William Merrill of Baltimore, Maryland. Lewis Jr. (Bud), a graduate of Syracuse University served two years in World War II. He married Antonia Kra- wecki of Little Falls and they now have three children: Lewis Morgan III, age eleven, Anne, age five years, and a babe born in December, 1957.

William Merrill (Bill), graduated an engineer from Purdue University and a year later, in 1946, married Ellen Cipperly of Cleveland, Ohio. They have two little girls, Cynthia, age seven years, and Linda Lu, age five years.

Winifred, the youngest of the five girls, was a graduate of Geneseo State Normal and taught a few years at Hempstead, Long Island. In January 1916, she left her teaching to marry Henry A. Guiler, a lawyer with Breed, Abbott, and Morgan law firm of New York City, where they lived. Just three years later she died.

Frances, the middle sister, having attended Syracuse University, took a teaching position in Silver Springs, and later, one with Winifred, for a few years in Hempstead. In World War I she left her Hempstead position and served as a confidential clerk in the Alien-Enemy Bureau in New York City. Some time after Winifred's death she married her brother-in-law, Henry A. Guiler. After a few years residence in New York City they moved to California where Mr. Guiler had charge of anti-trust cases for the U. S. Government. Later he was appointed as Special Assistant to the Attorney General in President Coolidge's cabinet. After eleven years of practice and covering several western cities for anti-trust work, they left San Francisco and went to London, England, where he represented his New York firm in their London office. On a visit back to the United States in 1938, he had a heart attack and died at the Harvard Club in New York City. Frances returned to London for a year. Then during World War II she returned to make her home with sister Anna in Silver Springs. When Earl Grove died in April, 1949, she went to Rena in Olean where she made her home until her death in 1956. Both Rena and Frances were active in the Travelers' Club, Presbyterian Church of Olean, and the Daughters of the American Revolution, as long as they were able. Mother and the sisters, except Ednah, belonged to the D.A.R.

Ednah graduated from Geneseo State Normal, class of 1900, and taught thirty weeks in Bullockville, then two years in Gloversville and one in Yonkers, New York. She resigned and in October, 1903, she married Doctor Clarence H. Thomas, a dentist from

the University of Buffalo and resident of Rushford. He began practice in the Adams block here. The following spring they moved to Silver Springs where he practiced dentistry until the fall of 1914, when his health required him to retire. Their only son, Merrill Luther, was born in Silver Springs in 1904. Leaving Merrill with his grandparents in Rushford, the couple lived in the Adirondacks where Ednah taught in the public schools. In 1920, the doctor died following a heart attack brought on by the flu epidemic. Ednah continued teaching and acted as a supervisor of English for their four elementary schools.

Merrill joined his mother in the mountains in 1920, where he graduated from Saranac Lake High School. He completed his education at the New York University in 1930. With his major in Banking and Finance he was able to obtain a position in the Bank of Lake Placid. In 1936, he married Sylvia Philburt of Lake Placid. In 1942, he left the bank to organize his own real estate and insurance business which he still owns and manages.

Merrill and Sylvia have two daughters. Barbara Ellen has finished her third year at the University of Rochester, and Carolyn is a senior in the Lake Placid high school.

Ednah continued teaching in Saranac Lake until 1942, when having been a widow for twenty-two years, she married Otis A. White, son of an early Rushford family. They live in Rochester where Otis was with the Sibley, Lindsay, and Curr Company for fifty-one years. Now both enjoy retirement. For fifty-five years Otis has been very active in the Monroe Avenue Methodist Church where both are now members. Ednah is active in the Rochester Colony of the National Society of New England Women, The Delite Literary Club, church circles, The Retired Teachers Organization, and other civic organizations.

Wallace Merrill died of a cerebral hemorrhage on July 8, 1921. Mrs. Merrill spent two years with Frances in California and then returned East in 1924, to live with Anna Winters. Summers she occupied the home she and her husband had bought and were planning to occupy. She died September 22, 1927, very quietly in her sleep.

One unusual fact is that of five girls the eldest two are still alive while the others died, Winifred first, Anna second, and Frances, the middle sister third.

THE METCALFS

At the time of Rushford's Centennial and Home Coming Week fifty years ago, Charles Metcalf, his wife Nellie Persons Metcalf, his daughters Millie and Mary, and his mother Mrs. Cornelia Metcalf, were living in the house on upper Main Street directly opposite the Methodist Church. The eldest daughter, Myrtie had married Dr. William W. Bush.

Since that time there have been many changes. On February 9, 1921, Mrs. Cornelia Metcalf passed away at the age of 93 years. She was one of the oldest and most highly esteemed residents of Rushford, her strong Christian character having left an indelible imprint upon her descendants.

On September 26, 1926, Nellie Persons Metcalf passed to her reward following a long period of ill-

ness. Her death was followed nine years later on Memorial Day, 1935, by that of her husband, Charles Metcalf. Charles Metcalf was a highly regarded and useful citizen of Rushford, having served for many years as an Assessor of the town, and also as a member of the School Board. He was always keenly interested in maintaining high standards of morality, scholarship, and discipline in the schools.

The eldest daughter of this family, Myrtie, (Mrs. William Bush), suffered the loss of her husband on January 17, 1957. She is living in Belmont, New York. Her son Arthur, his wife Janet Peirson, two daughters, Marcy (12), and Wendy (8), and a son, William (2), live in Rochester, New York, where Arthur is employed as a Chemist for the Eastman Kodak Company. Arthur served as a Captain in the Coast Guard in World War II.

The second daughter, Millie, is married to Herbert H. Harmon who for nearly thirty years has been employed as a designer at the Eastman Kodak Company. They reside in Penfield, a suburb of Rochester. They have four children. Elizabeth, the eldest, is married to Pritchard C. Douglass, a Chemist with Bausch and Lomb Company, Rochester. They have three children, Kenneth (15), Steven (12), and Marilyn (7). Their home is in Brighton, a suburb of Rochester. Their second daughter, Ellen, is employed at the Main Office of Eastman Kodak Company, and lives with her parents in Penfield. Their third daughter, Marion, is married to Dr. Victor S. Murphy, a Medical Practitioner and Head of the Medical Department of the Rochester Institute of Technology. In the Korean War he served two years as a Captain in the Army Medical Corps. Their home is located in Penfield, and their four children are Ellen (12), Richard (10), Elaine (8), and David (1). Their only son, Richard, a Veteran of World War II, served two years overseas in the Army Engineer Corps. While in London, England, he met Mary Joyce Rutter, whom he later married. They and their two daughters, Deborah Anne (10), and Elizabeth Jane (7), reside in Brighton. Richard is employed by Eastman Kodak Company.

The youngest daughter of Charles and Nellie Metcalf is Mary, wife of Arthur E. Mowers, a Pharmacist for the LaMay Drug Co. of Rochester. Their two children are Robert and Mary Jane. Robert served in World War II as an Air Corps Radio Technician in North Africa. He and his wife, Patricia, live in Rochester, where he holds a position at Eastman Kodak Company.

Mary Jane is married to Donald Avery, a Civil Engineer for Rochester Products Division of General Motors Company. They have two boys, Kenneth (4), and Robert (1). They live in Gates, a suburb of Rochester.

It might interest many to know that the original farm bought as early as 1832 by the Rev. Elijah Metcalf and occupied by him until his death in 1858, is now owned by his great-great-grandson, Elmer Metcalf who is living in the very same house. This farm is located on the Creek Road toward Centerville, and adjoining the farm originally owned by Levi Metcalf and later by his son, Charles L. Metcalf.

Fred L. Metcalf, son of Lyman B., married Mari-

ette Elmer (1875). To them were born two sons, Lyman B. Jr. (1878), and Ora L. (1889). Lyman B. Jr. married Ruth McVay (1900). Their children were Elmer, Ethel, Eleanor, Claude and Max. Fred died (1930), and Mariette, (1935).

Elmer married Luella Veazev (1928). Their children are, Daniel Elmer (1938), and Margaret Lucy (1942). Daniel was married in September, 1957, to Ruth Smith.

Ethel Metcalf married Archie Freeman. They live in Alden. They have a son, Harold in Tonawanda, who married Margaret Whol. They have twin boys and a daughter. A daughter, Ruth, married Gene Bisig of Alden. They have four children.

Eleanor Metcalf married Gerald Crosby of Arcade (1927). Their daughter, Eva, married Russell Knapp of Dansville. They have three children. A son, Arthur, married Barbara Vosburg, (granddaughter of Burt and Dora Vosburg of Centerville) and they live near East Coy with their four children.

Claude Metcalf married Mary Fuller. They have one son, Ronald.

Max Metcalf was married to Lillian Sprague of Batavia (1953). They have one son, Max Jr. (1954).

Lyman's wife, Ruth, died (1918). He was married to Lura Westland (1921). To them were born eight children, three now living. The oldest girl Chickoa Bell married Eldred Johnson. June married John Maniscalco. The youngest girl, Lyma, a twin, is married to Donald Stringham. Her twin brother died of polio in 1936. Lyman Metcalf died (1957). Ora Metcalf, the oldest living member of this family, married Ethel Brook of Michigan in 1912. They had no children of their own. In 1929 they adopted a baby girl and named her Mariette Louise. She is now married to Alfred Burton. They have two girls. Ora's wife Ethel, died (1954) and he married Mrs. Margaret Flammger of Arcade (1957).

Besides raising their own two boys, Fred and Mariette Metcalf adopted an eleven year old girl to grow up with them. Her name was Bell and she helped to lighten the household burdens until she married Seymour Strait. They lived in this area for a number of years. To them were born two boys and two girls. Winnifred married Burt Weller and lives in Ellicottville, Clarence is married and they reside in Jamestown. Royal married a southern girl and they now live in Mississippi. Bell passed away in April, 1956; her husband preceded her in death by a year or more.

THE MILLERS

Nathan B. and Julia Colburn Miller lived on the farm now owned by Hiland Clark on the Rushford-Fairview Road. Nathan Miller was a Civil War Veteran and served with the 64th Volunteer Infantry, Company D, who fought at Gettysburg. He received injuries from which he never fully recovered but he lived until March, 1922. His wife died in October, 1895. They had three children, Ethel (1872-1957), Ellen (1874-1956), and Fred (1884).

Ellen did not marry and after her mother's death kept the home for her father and brother. Ellen lived in Rushford until her death in 1957.

Ethel married Eben Haynes (1865-1945) in June 1895. Their children are Harold (1898), Robert (1900), Anna (1901) and Esther (1903).

Harold married Gertrude Crusius of Crescent City, California. Their children are Ward and Robert. Since Harold's retirement from the U. S. Navy, they are making their home in Eugene, Oregon.

Robert married Louise Allbee of Waverly. Their children are Evelyn Haynes Duservoir, Betty Haynes Babbitt and Robert Haynes, Jr.

Robert later married Flossie Huntington of Canisteo. They have a daughter, Phyllis who is in Nurse's Training at the Buffalo General Hospital.

Anna married Melvin L. McNeese of North Chili. Their children are Melva and William.

Esther married J. Francis Cott of Houghton. Their children are J. Bernard and Wendell G. who has a daughter Karen Elaine born in 1957. Since Mr. Cott's death Esther has been a teacher in Scio Central School.

In 1908, Fred married Grace M. Fuller, daughter of Frank and Chloe Ballard Fuller of Centerville. The Fullers moved into Rushford in 1900 and Grace first taught in the English District for six dollars a week and boarded herself. Later she received a teacher's certificate for life from Geneseo State Normal.

In 1907, Fred was appointed Inspector of Elections for the Town of Rushford and served in that capacity for the next twelve years. Those were the days of the paper ballot and all votes had to be counted and tabulated by hand which usually took far into the night. The results then had to be taken to Belmont either by horse and buggy or by the B&S RR.

In 1917, the inspectors, four of them, resolved to quit the office of inspector but upon learning the Town Board had voted to purchase a voting machine they stayed. In 1911, Fred became interested in the feed and grain business and continued in that line until 1941. In 1928-1931, he served as a member of the Board of Education. At that time he became the Supervisor of the town. He served Rushford in that office until 1943, when he resigned to become Chief Clerk of the Office of Price Administration in Fillmore. He held this office until the close of World War II. In 1948, Fred was again elected Supervisor and held office until 1956, making twenty years of service to the town as Supervisor.

Fred and Grace have four children. N. Francis (1912), married Bertha Swartz (1936), and they have one son, David (1942). Francis is Supervising Principal of the Central School in Canisteo. He is also State Representative Councilman for Allegany-Steuben District 13, N.Y.S. Secondary Principals' Association. Mrs. Miller is a graduate of Buffalo State Teachers College and is Home Economics Instructor in Canisteo Central.

Robert F. Miller, R.N. (1915), married Ethel Baker (1940), and they have one son, Donald R. (1947). Robert is Head Nurse and Instructor in the School of Nursing at Craig Colony, Sonyea. He is the Co-ordinator between the colony and the State University Teachers College, Geneseo, N. Y. Craig Colony is operated under the New York State De-

partment of Mental Hygiene and is the largest institution in the world for the care of epileptics. Ethel graduated at Potsdam State Teachers College and earned her M.A. degree at Geneseo Teachers College in June, 1957.

Elizabeth June (1917), married Gordon E. Swartz (1941), and their children are Gary (1945), and Karen (1948). June taught English and Library prior to marriage. Dr. Gordon E. Swartz is Associate Professor of Biology at the University of Buffalo.

Ruth Eugenia (1918), married Harold B. Lane, R.N. (1942). They have two girls, Jean Anne (1945), and Sue Ellen (1948). Prior to her marriage Ruth worked as a payroll clerk for the National Gypsum Company in Buffalo. While in Rochester, Minnesota, she was receptionist and secretary to the President of the Waters Corporation (makers of electro-medical instruments). Ruth is now Receptionist and Secretary in the office of a Specialist of Internal Medicine in Midland, Michigan. Harold is anesthetist in the Midland Hospital, Midland, Michigan. He received his degree and State Board License from the Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minnesota where he was a member of the staff for two and one half years.

The Miller children and their families are active members of the church of their choice serving in the locality where they reside. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have always been active in church and civic affairs in both the Town and County.

THE MOUNTAINS

The older Mountain families left Ireland because they thought they had a better chance for living in America. Mrs. James Mountain said they prospered because from the start they had so little. They built new homes, and always encouraged their children to get an education.

The Mountain Clinic in Olean is run by the younger generation with Joseph R. Mountain from Rushford as Chemist and Margaret Mountain, his sister as Supervisor of Nursing. Thomas D. Mountain who lives in Rushford, teaches science in Kensington High, Buffalo. Mrs. Alice Mountain Garthwaite lives in Wellsville where she has been with the New York Telephone Company over thirty years. Her daughter Betty Ann (Mrs. Thomas Kennedy), has a son Thomas Joseph. They live in Ada, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Edward Mountain (nee Margaret Swift), and their children Jeanne, Mary Jane, William, Robert and Donald live on the home farm in Pine Woods. James, the eldest son, married Mary Burr and they live in Belfast. Their children are Patricia, James Jr. and Cnythia. David and Thomas Mountain are both in the Marine Corps.

The mother, Mrs. Mary Mountain, now 88 years old, lives with her daughter Mary (Mrs. Forrest Scott). Since she and her husband, James Mountain, settled on the homestead at Pine Woods, she has seen great changes. East Rushford is gone but our beautiful Rushford Lake has come. School busses pick up the children at their homes and transport them to the Central School. Airplanes take her relatives across the continent in a matter of hours. Soon she will witness the rockets traveling in outer space by means of television. Mrs. Mountain feels it is truly

a great time to be alive.

THE MULLIKENS

Edwin E. Mulliken (1805-1892), was born in Vermont. He and his father, Samuel Mulliken, settled in Farmersville in 1822. They lived in a log cabin on Christian Ridge and later in the valley near the Checkered School House where Edwin built a fine Colonial home. The Checkered School House was built in 1842, and there his children attended school.

Samuel Mulliken (1777-1863), and Deborah Spring (1783-1846), had two other sons, Leonard and Lorenzo, and nine daughters, most of them school teachers: Juliette Older, Marcia Carpenter, Eliza Bond, Melvina Spring, Fidelia Ketchum, Harriet



The Mulliken Home

Bradley, Charlotte Perkins, Angelina Stafford and Mary Pinney. It is through these sisters of Edwin that the Perrys of Belfast, the Olders of Cuba, the Carpenters, the Laws of Farmersville and the Raney of Iowa and California trace relationship to the Mullikens of Rushford and their descendants.

Samuel's father was Lieutenant Joseph Mulliken (1739-1812). His grandfather was Captain Benjamin Mulliken (1695-1758). His great-grandfather was Robert Mulliken (1665-1741), a Scotch weaver, presumably from Glasgow. Boston church records show he was in America in 1686, and he probably came earlier. He settled on the banks of the Merrimac at Bradford, Mass. near Boston. Robert and Rebecca had nine children and many grandchildren.

In 1842, Edwin Mulliken married Luceba Bond (1816-1888). They moved to Rushford in 1867. Luceba was one of eleven children of William Bond (1776-1860), a soldier of the War of 1812. She was a descendant of Col. William Bond of the Revolution and of the first William Bond to come to America in 1630. Edwin and Luceba Mulliken had three children: William Seward, Frances Luceba and Edwin Lorenzo who died at the age of five.

William Seward Mulliken (1843-1922), married Blanche Bixby (1855-1934), daughter of Joseph Edgar and Mary Ely Bixby. Blanche Bixby's grandparents were DeLafayette Ely and Betsey Hardy, daughter of Sampson Hardy, Sr. and granddaughter of Ebenezer Hardy. Seward and his father, Edwin, were in the grocery business in Rushford and later in furniture and undertaking. Seward and Blanche were parents of twins, Erna J. and Earl E. born in 1884. Earl died at the age of three months.

Erna Mulliken married Clair F. Agett (1886-1912). They resided in Farmersville and later in the Mulliken home in Rushford. Erna now lives in Lakeworth, Florida. A daughter, Genevieve Mulliken, born in 1910, died 1918. Robert Edwin was born 1919.

Robert Agett married Joan Griffith and they have three sons: Robert Francis, 1949; Richard Clair, 1951; Donald Edward, 1955. They live in Olean.

Ely E. Mulliken (1890-1957), was the son of Seward and Blanche Mulliken. After his graduation from Rushford High School, in 1908, Ely enlisted in the U. S. Army just prior to World War I and saw active service throughout the war. He remained in Germany with the Army of Occupation. After his army service, Ely married Ethel Agett in 1919. They located in Savona where he conducted a Funeral Home. He also had been a Deputy Sheriff and was Postmaster at the time of his death. Ely and Ethel had four daughters and thirteen grandchildren.

Margaret Elizabeth Mulliken (1920), married Ray Faucett. Children: Robert Ely, Thomas Leon, Douglas Edward, Patricia, Nancy, Barbara, Linda.

Betty Adelaide Mulliken (1925), married Richard Miller. Children: Richard Ely, Mary Ellen, Kathy, Judith.

Ruth Katharine Mulliken (1930), married George Nagy. Children: William George, Jocelyn.

Shirley Anne Mulliken (1935), married James Koseba.

Frances Luceba Mulliken (1844-1924), married William Henry Thomas (1839-1914). They lived in Farmersville except a few years in Pithole, Pennsylvania during the height of the oil activity following the Civil War. Henry and his father, Samuel Thomas, were blacksmiths and Luceba taught private school. Luceba Thomas lived in Rushford while her granddaughter Agnes attended high school.

Georgiana Thomas (1869-1954), only daughter of Henry and Luceba Thomas, married Ralph S. Hall (1865-1955). They and their children, Harry Hall, Agnes Norris and Frances Schrader, and their grandson, Captain Bond Mulliken Hall, appear in the Hall Family history.

Nathaniel Mulliken (1722-1767) the celebrated clock-maker of Lexington, Massachusetts, was one of the numerous grandsons of Robert Mulliken, the immigrant. The Mulliken home in Lexington, occupied by Nathaniel's widow, was burned April 19, 1775, by retreating British troops following the skirmish which started the Revolution.

THE ROBERT R. MURRAY FAMILY

Robert R. Murray was born March 14, 1838, in Warsaw, Wyoming County, New York, one of ten children of Samuel Murray and Cynthia Beebe. He came to Rushford in the early 1870's, to go in partnership with his sister Katherine's husband, Henry Barras, in the shoe making business. Their shop was located in the Union Block just east of the Buffalo Street corner of Main. This building burned about 1888. After the death of Mr. Barras, Mr. Murray continued to keep many satisfied customers for his skillfully made boots and shoes for men and women.

On July 8, 1874, R. R. Murray was married to

Ella R. Lewis who was born July 4, 1850, in Canton, St. Lawrence County, and came to Rushford in 1858, from Norfolk, N. Y. with her parents, Samuel R. and Ellen Browne Lewis with three sisters and three brothers. Samuel Lewis was a carpenter who later occupied the little red school house on Indian Creek (mentioned in Helen Gilbert's history of Rushford). The Lewis' were Presbyterians but the Murrays were Episcopalians.

Two daughters were born to this union: Edith Adell, May 15, 1878, and Helen Winifred, June 12, 1890. In 1902, Edith was married to Frank W. Beaumont and lived most of his life in Rushford. She was a member of the Cynthian Club, Miss Lyman's Sunday School Class (and was always active in the community life. Two children died in infancy. Mrs. Beaumont died in February, 1914.

Helen was married December, 1919, to Peter Biesiot. Two children were born to them. Peter Gerard, Jr., February 20, 1921, and Robert Murray, October 14, 1922. Both sons were graduated from the University of Washington in 1942 and 1943 respectively. Peter, Jr., received his MS from the University of Nebraska in June 1950. He has been paleontology engineer for Gulf Oil in Portuguese East Africa and for Stan-Vac in Indonesia. Presently he is taking graduate courses in Business Administration at Cornell University. Peter was married in 1944 to Elizabeth Gall, a sculptress and artist of Seattle. They have two sons, Gerard McGraw born September, 1950, and John Peter, born March, 1954.

Robert Murray Biesiot has served continuously in the USAF since he became a cadet in 1943. He was married to Jacquelyn Amonette of Hubbard, Texas, on July 2, 1943. They have two children, Helen Katherine, born October 2, 1955, and Robert Murray Jr., born July 25, 1957. Presently they are residing in London, England, where Robert is a Major in Headquarters, SAC.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Biesiot, Sr., now live in Holly Hill, Florida.

THE POWERS OF RUSHFORD

John Powers was born May 1, 1830, in County Waterford, Ireland, died January 5, 1897. Katharine Torpey was born December 26, 1812, in Fillmore, New York, died March 5, 1915. On December 26, 1858, John Powers of County Waterford, Ireland and Katharine Torpey of Fillmore, New York were united in marriage in St. Patrick's Church, Belfast, New York. After their marriage they returned to their home on a small farm across the road from Sebastain Sheehan's. Mrs. Sheehan was John's sister.

I remember hearing my grandmother tell about having her wedding breakfast on a small cherry table. This table is now a prized possession of Virginia Whalen Taft of Rochester.

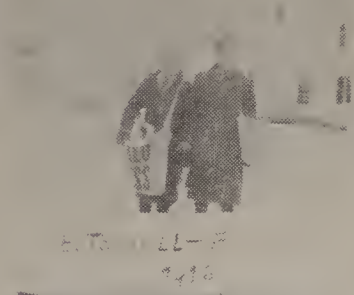
Later the Powers purchased a farm above the Ned Mountain farm in Pine Woods where they lived until their deaths.

There were thirteen children in the Powers family, twelve lived to become adults. The first death in the family was a baby girl, Mary, in 1864. The last death was Mrs. Martha Jerman, January 13, 1957.

The Powers children attended the Pine Woods



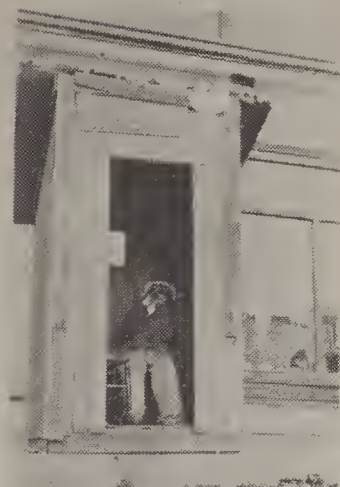
LABOR DAY - 1922 - 9



E. T. HILL - 1916



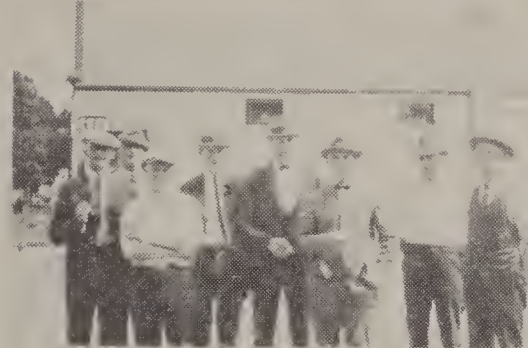
DE VIGOR'S CAR - 1917



BURNING OF THE DAM - 1917



BUSINESS MEN - 1917



HOMES - 1917



LONG ISLAND - 1917



THE GLOBE HOTEL



DE VIGOR'S CAR - 1917



STORE, UPPER



CONSTRUCTION OF THE DAM



HOMES - 1917

Rushford People

and Podlone district schools. Later some of them attended Rushford School and Belfast Union School.

The children of John and Katharine Powers are: John A. married Zella Page. Children: John, Jr., and Beatrice, deceased, Winfred and Della. Grandchildren: Winfred and Donald Jack. Great grandchildren: Deborah, Kyle, Winfred III, Maureen, Kevin, Michael and James Powers; Julia married Stephen Rock. Children: Loretta, Edward, Joseph, and Aileen Rock deceased, Mary, Rose, Josephine, Catherine, and Marguerite Rock Ward. Grandchildren: Paul and Delaphine Rock Metz. Great grandchildren: Jacqueline Rock Morton, Philip and Nancy Rock, Patric E. Metz. Great-great grandchildren: Veronica Marie Morton; Joseph married Mary Jane Burke. Child: Paul Powers, deceased; Mary Anne married Walter Galvin. No children; Anastasia married John Whalen. Children: Leo, Clair, Virginia, Whalen Taft, Walter and Basil, deceased. Grandchildren: Carmelita Whalen Kelly, Evelyn Whalen Seelbinder, and Donald Whalen. Great grandchildren: Donna, Michael, and Kathy Whalen. Dorothy, Sandra, and Roberta Seelbinder. Kay and Paula Kelly; Ellen married Charles Ward. No children; Edmund married Anna Calihan. Children: Joseph, John, Vincent, Marguerite Powers Jensen. Deceased, Elizabeth and Helen Powers. Grandchildren: Thomas and Richard Powers. Edmund, David, Gary, Jeane, John, and Joseph Powers. Great grandchildren: Gail Powers; Margaret married Thomas Mountain. Children: John, Mary, and Ella Mountain Cooper. Grandchildren: John, Jr., Mary, and Kathleen Mountain. Margaret, Cathleen and Frederick Cooper; Peter married Leola Balcom. Children: Gertrude Powers Heyer, Frances Powers Miller, Ruth Powers Evancho, Helen and Pauline Powers. Grandchildren: Sharon, Joyce, Paula Heyer. Nancy, Joseph, Daniel and Theresa Anne Miller. Susan and Cheryl Diane Evancho; Martha married Homer Jerman. Children: Barbara, Rita, Eileen, Martha, Arthur, Katherine Jerman Burr, Hilda Jerman Hollister, Mary Jerman Ashcraft, Genevieve Jerman Wilklow, and Peter Jerman (deceased). Grandchildren: Katherine, Patricia, Sheila, Barbara, and Martha Burr. Joseph and David Hollister, Anne Marie Ashcraft, Jane and Richard Wilklow; Catherine and Thomas Powers never married.

THE REYNOLDS

John Reynolds and Maggie Gilbert Reynolds came to Rush Creek to live in the fall of 1907. They have lived in East Rushford and Rushford since. They had three children: Esperance, Oneida and Ray. Ray died in 1933. Esperance married Ellis Pelton in October, 1938. They have lived in Rushford since 1946. Oneida works in Perry and lives at home.

Mr. Reynolds' sister, Minnie, married Otis Marsh. They moved to Rush Creek and later to Rushford. They had three boys, Victor, Robert and Conley. Their son, Victor, married Marion Shaw. Their home is at Rushford Station where they operated a cannery for several years. They had two daughters, Athalene and Wilma. Athalene married Elmer Steinke and lives in Buffalo.

Wilma married Joseph Rychlik and they live in

Detroit, Michigan. They have one son, David.

Robert married Evelyn Robertson. They live in Black Creek.

Conley married Evelyn Carpenter and lives in East Bloomfield. Their children are Danny, Shirley, Carrie, Jay, and Nancy.

THE SMITHS

The history of the Smiths in Rushford dates back to 1828 when Alfred and Polly Smith and their only son, four year old C. Kimber B. Smith, came from LeRoy and purchased 100 acres of land from the Holland Land Co. in the western parts of the town, now known as West Branch. This land was in the Smith family from 1828 to 1947 when it was sold to Gordon Tarbell. Putnam Smith has the original deed from the Holland Land Co. for this 100 acres. The frame house that was built by Alfred and Polly still stands today as a monument to their thrift and industry.

C. K. B. Smith and Maria Howe Smith had seven children: Elizabeth, dying at five years of age in 1857, Henry A., Lawrence King, Eliza (Mrs. D. E. Lewis), Arloline (Mrs. Frank Kingsbury), Grant H. and Irene (Mrs. Emerson Kendall).

Grant H. Smith, who was a son of C. K. B. Smith and Maria Howe Smith, spent his life on the home farm of 365 acres, in the house which his grandparents built more than 100 years ago. Five generations of the Smith family have lived and toiled on this farm. Grant always kept a large dairy and produced thousands of pounds of milk, which was taken to the cheese factory in West Branch, where it was made into some of Western New York's finest cheese by Jimmy James and son, Fred W.

There were nine children in the Grant Smith family: Lee died when two years old; Millard died in 1917, at age twenty-six; Marguerite, Lillian, Putnam, Edward, Laurence, Hanford and Robert. Of the seven still living, four reside in Rushford: Marguerite (Mrs. Allen Austin), has four sons Allen, Jr., Frederick, Eugene and Howard, and twelve grandchildren. Putnam, who married Della Lewis, has two daughters, Eva and Kate, a son, Arthur, and nine grandchildren. Edward and Hanford live in Rushford. Lillian Smith Lewis, living in Arcade, has a daughter, Margaret (Mrs. Nathan Burch) living in Savannah, Georgia, who has three sons. One son, Nathan, Jr. died in 1954. Laurence, who married Hattie Clark, has a daughter, Dorothy and son Lawrence Jr., and lives in Scottsville. Robert, who married Cecile Hall, lives in Toronto, Ohio, and has two daughters, Roberta and Letha. Roberta (Mrs. Paul Dugas), has two daughters and lives in Portland, Maine. Letha (Mrs. Anthony Borra), has two daughters, and lives in Kensington, Maryland.

Their Mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Smith, lives in Rushford. At the age of 86, she does her housework and in the summer has a flower and vegetable garden, raises strawberries and mows her lawn. She has twelve grandchildren and twenty eight great-grandchildren for whom she knits countless mittens and socks.

Among other Smith descendants, who formerly lived here, are the sons of King Smith; Kimber, Allan

and Leland. Kimber went West at an early age because of his health and has lived for many years in Montana.

Allan, soon after returning from overseas in World War I, went to Wyoming, where he had a very profitable general store in Meteetsee. He married and has three sons, Donald, Lawrence, and Stanley and a daughter, Patricia. All are married. Kimber and Allan and their wives spend the summers at Two Medicine in Glacier Park and the winters in a warmer climate.

Leland, who married Norma Wescott daughter of the late Mrs. Jennie Wescott of Rushford, is Pastor of the United Church at Irasburg, Vermont. They have three sons, Vernon who married Martha Sampson of Franklin, Vt. is Alumni Secretary and Public Relations Director for Hartwick College in Oneonta, N. Y.; Donald, who attends North Eastern University, Boston; LeRoy, who is in Readly College, California, and a daughter, Enid, who is in her third year at Brothers College, Madison, New Jersey.

Henry A., another son of C. K. B. Smith, married Cora Tarbell and lived on a farm on the Cream Ridge Road. He had five children: Alfred George W., Clarence E., Ida (Mrs. Fred Lacy) and Marie (Mrs. Ed Kennedy). Henry passed away in 1903.

George was the only one of the children who made his home in Rushford and vicinity. He married Phoebe M. Windsor of Coryville, Pa. George had three daughters: Leona, Marjorie and Doris. George passed away in 1944.

Leona married George Brundage and resides in Hornell. She had one daughter, Lillian, and one son, Donald. Leona has four granddaughters.

Marjorie married Alfred W. Jones and has two daughters, Joyce A. and Erla H., R.N., and one son, Calgary, at home. Marjorie is the only one of the daughters to make her home in Rushford where she still resides. Alfred died in 1957. Joyce A. married Rev. Robert Childs, present pastor at the Baptist Church in Rushford. They have four sons: William, Kenneth, Stephen, and James. Erla married Carmen Mangino and lives in Endicott. She has two children, Janet and Daniel.

Doris married William Dickinson and now resides in Hornell. They have three daughters: Barbara, R.N., Carolyn and Emily.

Eliza D. (Mrs. Daniel E. Lewis), daughter of C. K. B. Smith had one son and two daughters who spent many years in Rushford. L. Marie married A. P. Benjamin, editor of the Spectator. Arch H., who was graduated from Rushford High, was attorney in Buffalo at the time of his death in 1926. Lillia M. Lane, the eldest child and only survivor of Eliza's seven children had five children: Lewis of Grand Rapids, Michigan; children, Marilyn, Linda, Jerry; Lawrence B. of East Pembroke, children, Lawrence B. (son, Lloyd), Marjorie, (daughter, Karen), Ray; Roberta Anderson of Olean, children Carl Robert, Richard, Ruth, Arlene; Myrtle Lane McFarland died in 1945; Blanche L. Hill.

FRANK R. SMITH FAMILY

Frank R. Smith, the son of Eddie R. Smith and Marium Reynolds was born in the town of Rushford

in 1886. In 1904, he married Eva Irene Clark, the daughter of Irving and Alma Lafferty Clark. Frank has been a farmer in Rushford through the fifty years and has been active in the life of the community. In 1927, they moved to her father's homestead where they have lived for the past thirty odd years. They raised a family of six children.

Callie A. (1905), married Leo Cole who died in 1935. They have one daughter, Bina Cole. After Leo's death Callie married James Buchanan. They have five boys living, Richard, Eddie, Lawrence Lloyd, Stanley and James Floyd, Joe died at the age of four and Roy Gerald at twenty one.

Tracy B. (1907), is a cheesemaker and now owns G. L. F. mills at Brockport and Clarendon where he lives. He married Florence Bowen (1926). They have two children, Pearl Frank and Joyce Ruth. Frank is married and has three children, Mary Joe, Tracy Michael and Vickie Lynn. Frank reads meters in Clarendon. Joyce Ruth (1930), is a bookkeeper in her father's mills.

Dorothy (1909), married Ronald Wigent of Springville. Their children are Dorothy May, Ronald Frank, Roy Ivan, John Spencer and Betty Lou.

Elizabeth (1910), married Bert Clayson, a farmer at Cuba Lake. Their daughter Eva Irene is a dental hygienist. Marshall Bert and Robert Frank are at home.

Eddie A. (1912), married Leila May Bopp. Eddie is a field man for Breyer Ice Cream Company and they reside in Franklinville.

Marium F. (1920), married Donald R. Haskins of Rushford, bus mechanic at the Central School. Audean and Dennis were born on Memorial Day, 1946 and Merle in June, 1953.

THE SWAINS

The family of Joseph Swain consisting of his wife Ellen and their three children, Anna, Ada and Charles, came to this country from Barrington, Somersetshire, England in July, 1893. They lived at Hardys Corners for several years where they worked for Evan James and George Kingsbury. After they arrived in America Jessie, Frank and Harry were born.

They moved to Centerville, then returned to Rushford where they lived in the house that Clark Williams now owns. Here Mrs. Swain died in 1928, and her husband died the following year.

Anna Swain married Roland Brady and they made their home in Franklinville until their death. They had four children.

Bernice married Roy Bavour of Franklinville. They have a daughter Shirley (Mrs. Fred Steffenhagen), who has two children, Brenda and Jodi.

Beatrice married Victor Milks and they have six children: Victor, Joyce, Roland, Rowena, Margie and Trafton. Victor Jr. married Jane Shearer and with their children, David and Sylvia, they reside in Philadelphia. Joyce married Dale Steffenhagen, a farmer in Machias. Their children are Dennis, Mary and Donald. Ronald Milks married Yolanda Scalise and they have a daughter Cynthia. Rowena married Robert Ulmer and their children are Danny and Rebecca. Margie married Maurice Boehmer of Machias. Their children are Maureen, Terry, Maurice, Jr.,

Larry and Joan. Trafton married Diane Wright of Arcade. They have no children.

Lyle Brady married Germaine Camps of Hempstead, Long Island where they reside. Their children are Dolores and Lyle Jr.

Gerald is not married and lives in Franklinville.

Ada Swain married Will Rice. They lived in Rushford until 1950, when they sold their home in the village and moved to Zephyrhills, Florida, because of Mr. Rice's health. Will died in 1956. Mrs. Rice still resides in Florida.

Charles Swain married Marcia Lafferty (1912). They raised a family of ten children and now in 1958, they have thirty-five grandchildren. Their families are scattered about but they always rally to help their parents out when extra help is needed. Their home ties were strong enough so that children and grandchildren enjoy the gatherings at the home farm.

Ada married Harvey Lee, a farmer. Their children are Robert, Albert, Douglas, Marcia, Barbara, Steven, Alberta and Marlene. Albert married Florence Bialy and with Albert Harvey, Jr. they live in Wichita Falls, Texas. Douglas married Cleo Price. Marcia married John Bialy.

Leslie married Berneita Stubbs. Their children: Beverly, Charles, Carl, Leslie and Betty Jo are all in school.

Jennie married Ervin Lyman and they lived on a farm near Perry. Jennie died in 1950.

Frederick married Ruth Trojan and their children are Norman, James, Margaret and Katherine.

Riley married Florence Moore. They built a new home on the site of the old Podonque school where they reside.

Joseph married Eunice Blake and they live in Piflard. They have one son, Joseph Boyd.

Charles Jr. married JoAnn Washburn and they live in Bliss. Their children are Gail, Christine, Bernice, Vicki Sue and Darlene.

Dorothy married Harry Stroud, a farmer in Belfast. Glen, Danny, Delores, Dennis, David and Gloria are their children.

Delores and her husband, Howard Thurber, live in Buffalo. Their children are Mary Sue, Riley Scott and Michelle.

Mary married Burton Moore. Their children are Dorothy Jane, Donna Grace and Douglas.

Frank Swain married Sylvia Walsh and he lives in Cuba. Jessie Swain married Kirk Lloyd. Their children are Theodore, Ronald, Lawrence, Robert, Betty (Mrs. Roy Clumb of Canaan, New York), and June. Jessie and Kirk are deceased. Lawrence died from wounds received in World War II.

Harry, the youngest of the Swain family, married Lucille Vaughan. Their children are Carmelita, Harry Jr., and Jane. Carmelita married Donald Rose and they have two children, Veronica and Donald Francis. Harry, Jr. is at home. Jane married Fred Clark of Canadea. Their children are Michelle, James, Frederica and Toni. They live in Tampa, Florida.

TARBELL FAMILY

Homer Tarbell was born August 6, 1859, in Rushford. He married Verna Gordon in 1882, at Sterling,

Illinois. They returned to Rushford and settled on a farm at West Branch, two miles out of the village. Their farm joined the property of his parents, Nelson and Lucinda Chamberlain Tarbell whose children were Cora Lewis, Ella Caner, Matie Ferris, Fred and Homer Tarbell.

Homer and Verna Tarbell had three children; Gordon, born August 3, 1883; Ruth, born January 8, 1885; Jessie, born December 3, 1887. Homer died in 1941, and Verna died in 1940.

Gordon Tarbell married Hazel Meyers. They had three children, Richard who has a daughter, Nancy Meyers; Theodore who has a son James and a daughter Ann Marilyn; and Mary Beckerman who has five children, Mickey, Betsey, William, Marianne and Richard.

Ruth married George Frank. They had one daughter, Verna Evelyn Norman who has a son, Charles, Jr. Mr. Frank died in 1936, and Ruth married Robert Gill of Cuba who died in 1942.

Jessie married Roy Conley. They have one daughter, Mrs. Robert Schmitt who has two boys, Jack and Steven.

In 1936, Gordon Tarbell, a Vice-President of the National Gypsum Company of Buffalo, took over the home farm as a hobby. He developed the property into one of the largest farming operations in the community. Later, he purchased the adjoining lands known as the Cord Caner Farm, the Grant Smith and the Miles Tarbell farms. In all, the unit consists of over a thousand acres.

After Gordon Tarbell's death, the property was sold. It is now owned and operated by George and Richard Decker who came from Gowanda, N. Y.

RUSHFORD TAYLORS

In the Rushford centennial books there is an account of the Taylors who came to Rushford from Massachusetts about 1820. Some of their descendants still live in Rushford. Others are scattered all over the United States and other parts of the world. They have made a record of good citizenship and continue to contribute to the high standards set for them by the early pioneers.

Reverend E. O. Taylor published "A Memorial of John Taylor of Hadley" in 1903. That book and the two supplements, compiled by Frank L. Taylor in 1922, and 1952, give a very complete record of the descendants of the early Rushford Taylors. Information not included in this article may be found there.

Frank L. Taylor, now living in Rochester, New York, was born on Taylor Hill ninety-one years ago, and has always been much interested in Rushford. At the time of the centennial he was in the grocery business in Rushford. His store was located where the Red and White store, now owned by Earl Weaver, stands. His daughter, Helen Taylor Cannon, is superintendent of nurses at Binghamton State Hospital. His son, Miner, lives in Hartford, Connecticut.

Winifred Taylor Adams, daughter of Reverend E. O. Taylor, lives in South Hadley, Massachusetts; an interesting fact, in that the first Taylors to come to Rushford were from Hadley. One of her daughters, Norma, is a teacher at Mount Holyoke College.

The Taylors living on Taylor Hill in 1908, were

Plin A. Taylor and son Roy; Edwin Taylor and sons, Verner, Irwin and Elmer. At that time Plin and Roy were living on the original farm, purchased by Allen Taylor before 1820, and known as Hillcrest Homestead. The only one of these six now living is Roy who still lives in the same place. Plin died in 1922, and his wife, Agnes George Taylor, in 1936. Their children were Roy, Grace and Earl.

Roy married Grace Claus in 1896, and they had three children: Zella, Allan and Gladys. Allan died in 1923 while attending Gordon College in Boston. Grace died in 1943.

Zella was graduated from Geneseo State Normal School and taught in Rushford and Castile before her marriage to Herbert C. Buttifant in 1927. They live on a farm near Rushford and are active in church and community affairs. They have one daughter, Lois, who is a librarian in Jamestown, New York.

Gladys E. Taylor received an A.B. degree from Houghton College and an M.A. degree from Wheaton College. She was matron of the Door of Hope, Utica, New York for a number of years. At present she is an English instructor at Moody Bible Institute.

Grace C. Taylor married Tracy W. Brooks in 1900. They lived in New Berlin, New York, until his death in 1911, when she returned to Rushford with her son, Robert. She worked in the Rushford Post Office for many years — part of the time being postmaster. She was the organist in the Rushford Baptist Church for more than thirty years. She has been church treasurer since 1911, and is now president of the Mission Circle.

Robert Taylor Brooks was graduated from Rushford High School and attended Houghton College. In 1937, he married Ruth Staples of Appleton, New York. Their children, who are the fifth generation to live on the Allen Taylor farm, are: Alice, a student at Houghton College, C. Tracy, Philip, Dorothy and David.

Earl G. Taylor, a graduate of Rochester Business Institute, was engaged in railroad business in Rochester, Washington and New York, for many years. In 1906 he married Bertha Smith of Shelby, who died in 1951. He later married Anna Backus of Trenton, New Jersey. They are retired and live in Hendersonville, North Carolina.

Edna Taylor, daughter of Edwin Taylor, married Jonathan Haynes in 1897, who was the son of James Haynes of Taylor Hill. For many years they lived on their Valley Home Farm near Hardys Corners. After the death of John, in 1936, Edna moved to West Main Street in the village of Rushford, where she lived until her death in 1956. Her children are: Enid, Leon, Audrey, Breta, Edena and Edna R.

Enid Haynes graduated from Geneseo State Normal School; Alfred University and the School of Library Science at Simmons College. She was also a graduate student in the School of Library Service at Columbia University. She is a school librarian at Franklin Square, N. Y.

Leon Haynes graduated from Alfred University and took graduate work at Columbia University and the University of Buffalo. For many years he was a science teacher at Kensington High School in Buffalo. His present position is with the Sylvania Electric

Products Company in Buffalo as a science research writer. He married Marie Grenier and has one daughter, Lenore. Lenore Haynes, daughter of Leon Haynes, graduated from Bennett High School, Buffalo, N. Y., and from the University of Buffalo. She married Ronald Banks and has a daughter, Michelle.

Audrey Haynes graduated from Alfred University; and the School of Social Work at Simmons College. She married Myron Glover and lives in Rochester, N. Y. Her children are: Michael, Diana, Elsa and Amy. Michael, Diana and Elsa are students at the University of Rochester.

Breta Haynes graduated from Alfred University and the School of Nursing at the Presbyterian Hospital in New York City. She married Dr. Frederick Schroeder, who is a physician in Pearl River, N. Y. Her children are: Breta Marie, Frederick, Jr. and Adele. Breta Marie Schroeder, daughter of Breta Haynes Schroeder, graduated from Pearl River High School and attended Wittenberg College. She married John R. Sizelove and lives in Germantown, Ohio. She has a daughter, Rebecca Ann. Frederick Schroeder, Jr., son of Breta Haynes Schroeder, graduated from Loomis School and Colgate University. He married Geraldine Hutton and at present is a student in the College of Medicine at the University of Rochester. Adele Schroeder, daughter of Breta Haynes Schroeder, graduated from Oakwood School and attended Skidmore College. She is a student nurse at the School of Nursing of the Presbyterian Hospital in New York City.

Edena Haynes, graduated from Houghton College. She married C. William Sallberg, and lives in Silver Creek, N. Y. Her children are: Muriel and David. Muriel Sallberg, daughter of Edena Sallberg, graduated from Silver Creek High School and the School of Nursing at Syracuse University. She married Daniel Bassett and lives in Germany where her husband is stationed with the United States Army. She has one son, James. David Sallberg, son of Edena Sallberg, graduated from Silver Creek High School and is a student at the University of Rochester. He married Lucille Ware and has one son, Steven.

Edna R. Haynes graduated from Houghton College. She earned an M.A. degree from the University of Rochester. She is a "G Woman" in the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Washington, D. C.

After living many years in the original homestead of his grandfather, Zebina, on Taylor Hill, Clarence Taylor moved to Rushford where he died in 1945. He was married to Mary Markman of Buffalo, who died in 1934. To this union were born ten children. Ruth died at the age of three. Myrtle resides in Rushford and is employed at the Rushford Central School Cafeteria. Hazel married George Beyer and lived in Arcade, where she died in July, 1945. They had two children. Myrtle, married Robert McElheny, and Francis married Dorothy Hurlburt of Freedom. Myrtle lives at Farmersville and has a son, Sanford. Francis lives at Delevan. Carl married Cecile Wherrey and lives in Rushford. They have two children. Ralph graduated from the Institute at Alfred, N. Y. He married Durelle Brush of Augusta, Georgia, and has a daughter, Linda. He is employed as Quality Control Specialist for the Niag-

ara Co. Milk Producers' Cooperative at Niagara Falls and lives in his new home in North Tonawanda. Carlene graduated from Bryant and Stratton's Business Institute, Buffalo, and is a stenographer for Loblaw, Inc., Buffalo. Mildred married Charles Yetter, who is deceased. She lived many years in New York and Pleasantville, New Jersey. At present she is living in Rushford. Silas married Stacia Luce. They have three children, all having homes in Rushford. Shirley married Arthur Adams. They have three children, Rae Ann, Donna, and Barry. Theodore married Esther Bliss. Their children are Dale, Kevin, and Sandra. Theodore is employed at Motorola in Arcade. Richard married Lucille Slocum of Farmersville and has two daughters, Becky and Cindy. He is employed by Sylvania Co. at Batavia. Marie Taylor died in 1943, shortly after moving from the old homestead on Taylor Hill to Rushford. Ellen married Stanley Dunlap and lives in Franklinville. Eight children were born to them. Ronald graduated from the Agricultural and Technical Institute at Alfred. He joined the Marine Air Corp and served two years in the Pacific area. He later taught Agriculture in Rochester. He married Jean Dominski and has three children, Mary Ellen, Ronald Jr., and John. They live in Rochester. Quentin Dunlap married Evelyn Learn. They live in Cuba with their five children, Sandra, Robert, Brenda, Wanda, and Linda. Ruth Dunlap married James Cartwright. They have three sons, David, Darryl, and Dennis. They live in Franklinville. Robert Dunlap and family live in Machias. They have two children, Robert Jr., and Adele. Dora married Ronald Leonard. Their three children are Ronald Jr., Rhonda, and Betty. They live in Farmersville. Dorothy, twin sister of Dora, married Deland Eastman and lives in Ellicottville. They have four children, Laura, Donna, Donny, and Danny. Janice Dunlap married Charles Babcock. They live in Ellicottville and have three children, Becky, Stewart and Dawn. Thomas Dunlap attends Franklinville High School. Bernice Taylor lives in Yorkshire and is employed at Motorola at Arcade. Kermit lives in Rushford with his sisters, Myrtle and Mildred. He is employed on road construction.

THE JOHN THOMAS FAMILY

The children of the John Thomas family were: Mary, John, Will, Minnie, Carrie and Homer. Mary died after teaching a short time. John operated the family farm on the Hardscrabble road just North of the Meadow View Road, then was employed at the McElheny Mill in East Rushford before moving to Belfast where he worked for the Erie R. R. His children were Herbert, Rena, Hanford, Sanford, Helen and Hosea. John died in 1931. Will worked as salesman in Jamestown, later moved to Los Angeles where he was a buyer for a large department store. Minnie lived in Elmira and Rochester where her husband, Marvin Henry was designer for Photostat Corp. John, their oldest son, is now Manager of this company. Minnie died in 1931. Her other children are Margaret and Gordon. Carrie's husband, Charles Thompson met an untimely death in a train accident. Carrie was a dressmaker and lived with her parents until her mother died in 1933. Earl went to school in Rush-

ford and after serving in the army band was a professional musician in Rochester. As a scoutmaster he made a noteworthy contribution with his Boy Scout Band. He died in 1948. Gertrude graduated from Rushford, and Geneseo Teachers College. She retired as instructor at New Paltz State Teachers College recently and she and her mother now reside in Los Angelss where they lived with Will G. until his death in 1956. Homer married Alice Shott and came to Rushford where he started the Jewelry business in 1910. He was on the Board of Education from 1917 until his appointment as Postmaster in 1922. He died in 1932. His children are Hugh and Mary K. Hugh graduated from Houghton and Cornell. He taught in Rushford 1940-50, when he was active as scoutmaster. At present he is teaching in Horseheads and spends part of each summer at his cabin on Rushford Lake. Mrs. Thomas, nee Erma Anderson of Houghton, is a graduate of Houghton and Cornell and taught several years in Livonia and Arcade. Hugh's son, Homer, graduated from Horseheads High School and is now taking a Commercial art course. David is attending Horseheads High. Mary K. graduated from Houghton, St. John's Hospital in Brooklyn, and Columbia. She is now Principal of the Nursing School of Binghamton City Hospital and accredited examiner for Nursing Schools in the Middle Atlantic States.

Mrs. Homer Thomas now spends the summer at her cottage on Rushford Lake and winters in Zephyrhills, Florida.

VAN NAME FAMILY

Not much is known of the family of VanName prior to 1830, except that they came from Holland. Some settled in Northern New York; others in New York City. The latter VanNames were engaged in shipbuilding. Others settled in Pennsylvania and from this branch, Byron VanName descended.

He was born in Ashford, 1837, and married Emma D. Slocum (1842-1910) of Stratford in 1858. He died March 1922. To this union were born eight children.

Julia A., born 1860, married Adelbert Hatch. Children: Grace, Blanche, Cyrus, Story, Harry, Merton, George, Charles and Mabel.

Grace Blanche (1883), married Louie Lee Lane, son of Belle and Norton Lane, at Farmersville. They have two sons, Norton, R. Jay and a daughter, Julia Edna. (Details are given in the Kellogg Family story).

Cyrus (1885), lives in Laurenceburg, Tenn. Story (1887), and George (1895), live in Fillmore. Harry (1889), lives in Louiston, Idaho. Merton (1891), lives in Freedom. Charles (1895), lives in Centerville. Mabel (1897), was eighteen days old when her mother died.

Mabel married Clarence Davis and they live on the Dewitt Stone farm in the Meadowview district. Their children are Donald, Marie, Robert, Florence, Clarence Jr., Jessie and Francis. Donald lives in Pike. Robert married Eugenia Clark. They have two children, Frances and Gary. Jessie married Alton Cassidy. Their children are: Julia, Mary Jane, Linda, Sharon, Elton, Wanda, Sandra and Karen.

Marie (16), and Francis (age 2), died of diabetes. Florence married Donald Clark. They have two sons, Richard and Charles. Clarence, Jr., married Dorothy Evans. Their children are: Donald Lee, Althea, and Florence.

Nellie (1862) second child of Byron and Emma, married Wallace McFarland and they had two children, Gail and Florence. Nell, as she was called, spent most of her life operating restaurants, bake shops and at one time kept boarders at the Globe Hotel on Upper Street which they owned and operated until it burned in 1907. After Mr. McFarland's death, she married Albert Vedder of Fillmore. Nell's daughter, Florence, married Lindford Lafferty. They had three children: Marie, Juanita and Claren. Marie married Ferrel VanHoesen. Their four children are Gail, Ferrel, Juanita and Joan. Marie is now married to Earl Hopper of East Aurora; Juanita married Arthur Stedman of East Aurora; and Claren, the youngest, lives there with his family. Gail married Georgie Lewis of Chaffee. They have two daughters, Myrtle and Doris. Gail died of influenza in 1919.

William VanName, the third child, was born in Centerville in 1866, and married Lyde Horton. They lived at Podonque for many years. Two children were born to them, Jesse and Christina. Jesse married Kathryn Gafford of Fillmore. Three children were born to them: Robert, Harold and Dorothy. Robert and Harold served in World War II. Jesse died in 1953, at Bath Soldiers' Hospital. Christina married Charles Yanda in 1922. Five children were born to them. William (1923), married Sue Johnson of Nashville, Tenn., in 1947. They have five children: William Jr., Dixie, Allen Lewis, Martha and Ruth. He runs a gas station at Houghton. Charles, Jr. (Chuck), (1925), married Alice Dunoski of Buffalo (1946). They have three children (Ann Marie, Judith Kay and Susan Lee). Chuck runs a gas station in Fillmore, is President of the Rotary Club and Business Men's Club of Fillmore. Louise, the only daughter, married Bernard Mills. They live in Fillmore with their children Melissa Jane and James Bernard. John was born in 1935, and Richard in 1930.

Mary F., the fourth child, (1867), married Arthur Herrick who was a farmer near Centerville. They had two daughters, Allie and Vivian. Allie married Joseph Brotherton (1905), of Cuba. They had two children, Georgia and Gerald, who married Alice Alderman and has a daughter, Kay Lee. The youngest daughter, Vivian, (1895), was a telephone operator in Cuba for nearly 33 years. In 1950, she married Floyd Scott who owns the St. James Hotel in Cuba.

Franklin B. (1879), the fifth child, married Jennie M. Austin. They lived in Podonque on the old Woods farm. Frank bought the farm from his father and it was here that nine children were born; of which only five lived to maturity. Fern V (1898), married Marshall Lampen of Rochester. He died in 1957. Lillian (1905), married Rev. Arthur Foster at Warsaw. They had two children, Fern Marilyn and Arthur. Fern married William Molloy of Baltimore, Md. They have two children Kevin and Karen. Arthur A. (1930), married Dolores Shonk. They have



**The Good Old Days—Eighth Grade
RCS—1958**

two sons, Dennis James and Michael Stephen. Arthur Jr. entered service in 1949, serving as an M. P. in Germany. Genevieve E. (1907), married Ivan Freeman. Four children were born to them, Patricia, Joanne, Everett and William. Patricia married Marnard MacGovern. Joanne married James Walden who have two children, Ricky and Debbie Sue. Everett and William are not married. In 1907, Genevieve married Louis Morse and they own and operate the first farm west of town. One son died in infancy. Mildred L. (1908), married Roy Mizener in Valois. He entered the employ of the Bell Telephone Co. shortly after their marriage and has just completed 30 years of service. They have three sons: Harold (1932), Ralph (1934) and David (1942). Harold served in the armed forces in Korea and Ralph in Germany. Harold married Laura Fay in Syracuse and they have one son, James Harold.

Clarence, the youngest (1913), was only a month old when his mother died leaving five children. Clarence was raised by his Aunt Nell McFarland who gave him the love and care of a mother. Clarence married Bernice Clifflin in 1937. They have two daughters, Nancy (1944), and Lawana (1947).

Soon after the death of Jennie, Frank bought part interest in the old Frank Taylor Store of Mr. Provost and later was full owner. The family moved to Rushford and lived over the store. Fern left school to care for her three younger sisters and kept the family together for seven years.

In 1920, Frank married Mary Buttifant and they bought the A. B. Davis home on Lower Street. It was here they lived until she died in 1944. Frank died in 1952. The house was later bought by Arthur and Lillian Foster who operate the VanFost Home for elderly people.

Harry, the youngest of the Byron VanName children, was born in 1878. He married Maude Swetland (1880). They lived all their married life in Fillmore. Two sons were born to them: Kenneth is married and lives in Fillmore and Percy lives in Newport.

THE WARRENS

The old Warren Homestead where Albert Warren and his family lived so many years was kept in the Warren name from 1837 until after the death of Al-

bert's youngest son Robert in 1943. Michael Warren, Albert's father bought the farm in 1837, now owned by Nellis Kellogg.

Four children were born to Albert and Lucy Warren. The oldest son Arthur married Ida Smith. He studied for the ministry when a young man and served as a Baptist Minister many years. After he retired he and Ida lived in Kinzua, Pennsylvania until her death. After her death Arthur made his home with his brother Robert at the Warren farm. The last two years he lived in Lockport with the R. P. Marsh family. Evalena Warren was a graduate of the Rushford Academy. Later she studied music and taught piano, violin, guitar and other musical instruments for several years. After her marriage to James VanDerhoef, they spent the remainder of their years at their home in Auburn.

Edith Warren married Percy Marsh. They lived in Buffalo for several years, then moved to Lockport, where the rest of their lives were spent. They had two sons, Ralph Warren and Francis Eugene. Warren married Vivian Gordon. They live in Williams-ville. He is now Head of the Science Department at the Erie County Technical Institute in Buffalo. They have three children, Marilyn, Ralph Warren Jr. and Beverly. Francis Marsh married Helen Valery. They recently moved from Lockport to their new home at 239 Windermere Rd. near Lockport. He is an Electrician. They have two children, Valerie and Robert.

Robert Warren, youngest son of Albert Warren lived on the Old Warren Homestead all his life. He married Pauline McElheny in 1901. He sang in the Baptist Male Quartette and was Choir Leader in the Rushford Baptist Church for several years.

WEAVER FAMILY

The Weavers of Rushford are descendants of Clement Weaver of Glastonbury, England, who came to Boston, Massachusetts, about 1630. His family was of Welsh and English lineage. In 1637, a party of settlers, including the Weavers, left Boston because of religious persecution by the Puritans. They went by boat to Rhode Island and were invited by Roger Williams of Providence to make settlements near his group. They accordingly started building homes and organizing a government of their own. Clement Weaver married Mary Freeborn, daughter of one of the leaders of this Rhode Island settlement.

For almost two hundred years, the Weaver families remained in or near Rhode Island and were land holders in Newport, Providence, East and West Greenwich, and other villages, some of which later became large cities.

One William Weaver, born in East Greenwich in 1742, was a mariner and owned a trading vessel with headquarters in Newport. In 1776, his ship was seized by the British. He then joined the forces of John Paul Jones and made one cruise with his fleet. Later, while in the service of a privateer ship, William Weaver was captured by the British and died of smallpox on a prison ship.

William Weaver, Jr., eldest son of the mariner, left Rhode Island about 1800, and lived in Central New York State a few years. In 1825, he and his sons, Joseph and Benjamin, came to Rushford and bought

a tract of land in what is now known as Podonque. Two other sons, William and Peter had settled a few years earlier in Centerville and Hume respectively. In 1830, William Weaver and son Joseph manufactured on their farm in Podonque the first dairy cheese to be sent to the city market from the town of Rushford.

Hoops used in making cheese at the farm were made of pine staves bound with iron. The cheeses were turned each day and greased with butter made by churning the cream that rose on the whey. The season's make was kept until fall and then packed in casks and hauled to Rochester with horses. When the Genesee Valley Canal was completed to Cuyler-ville, the cheese was loaded there on the boats. The selling price delivered in Rochester was four to six cents per pound. The following is a quote from a Rochester paper dated September, 1847: "Cheese—As handsome a lot of cheese as we have ever seen was delivered at Witherspoon's Grocery on Saturday from the dairy of Joseph Weaver of Rushford."

In 1869, William Weaver of Centerville sold his farm and moved to Podonque. He married Maplyt Lyon and they had ten children, of whom Edwin and Lorenzo were the only ones to remain in Rushford, although Isaac returned here after many years spent in Iowa and points west. Two sons of William served in the Civil War — James Harvey enlisted August 9, 1862 in the 1st N. Y. Dragoons. He fought in all the battles in which his command was engaged and was a non-commissioned officer when mustered out June 30, 1865. Milton enlisted in Co. A, 11th Illinois Volunteers and died of fever in the service.

The three Weaver families who lived in Rushford (and most of their descendants are still here) are as follows: Edwin Weaver married Cornelia Woods. They had three children, Mary, Charles and Florence. The families of Charles and Florence did not remain in Rushford. Mary married Mark Bliss and they had nine children. The oldest son, Edwin, is the only one of this family still in Rushford. He married Edith Hawkins and they had one child, Alton, who lives in Podonque. Alton married Gertrude Williams of Rushford. They have five children; Beulah, married R. J. Shafer. They have four children, Judith, Theodore, Jane and Richard. Frank married Onalee Parker and they have two children, Charles and Rebecca. Malcolm married Marjory Speta. They have two sons, Duane and Bruce. Donald married Lois Newton and their children are Dennis and Randall. Esther married Theodore Taylor. Their children are Dale, Kevin and Sandra.

Isaac, son of William Weaver of Centerville, married Mary Wilson and they had eight children: Miles, Myrtle, Maplyt, George, Rena, Lyman, Amy and Celia. The families of two of these are in Rushford. George married Mae Saults. They had two daughters—Norma married Franklin Babbitt and Gladys married Willis Giese. The Gieses have one daughter, Alexis. George died in 1957 and his wife died in 1958 in Key West, Florida where she was visiting her daughter. Lyman married Inez Bible and they had two boys. Earl married Thelma Pratt and their children are Jeannette and Donald. Miles married Ruth Luksch and they had David and Kath-

leen.

Lyman Weaver established a grocery store in Rushford and Earl has continued it since his father's death. Miles is a graduate of Houghton College, Cornell University and is now with The Sylvania Products Company.

Lorenzo, youngest son of William Weaver, married Caroline Hatch and they had two daughters: Rose married Cornelius Morris and had three children who lived to maturity; William married Mary Stickle and their children are Katherine (Mrs. Laurence Daggett who is the mother of John, William and Theodora who married Kenneth Greene. The Greenes have two sons, Bruce and Charles.)

George Morris married Gertrude Crowell and they lived in Rushford many years. Carolyn Morris married Kirk Pratt of Centerville. They have one daughter, Thelma who graduated from Houghton College, taught school several years and married Earl Weaver, owner and operator of the local Red and White Store.

Nelia Weaver, younger daughter of Lorenzo, spent her entire life of 90 years in Rushford. She was the first graduate of Rushford Union School, taught school for a time, and cared for her invalid parents for many years.

Harrison Weaver, grandson of Peter Weaver of Hume, now lives in Rushford. His wife was the former Fairolia Babbitt of Rushford. They have two sons: Roy, a graduate of Houghton College and the U. S. Naval Academy. He married Alice Taylor of Baltimore, Md. and have two sons, Richard and Ronald. Kent, a graduate of Cornell University, married Marcella Bennett of Hume. Their children are Dennis, Marilyn and Harry.

WESTFALL FAMILY

Austin Westfall was born in the town of New Hudson in 1848, the son of Marcus and Matilda Westfall. He married Mary Frost of Abbots in 1871 and in 1872, they came to Rush Creek to live. Two children were born to them: Emma, who died in infancy, and William LeRoy. They also had an adopted daughter, Minnie. For many years, they worked their farm, during which time they built an addition to their home and a large new barn. In 1907, their son took over the farm and they moved to Rushford to make their home. He then was engaged in selling farm machinery for the International Harvester Company until his death in 1911, at age 62. His widow, who later married Byron VanName, passed away in 1922. The daughter, Minnie, married Julius Butler and they were well known as farmers in Rushford and Centerville. She died in 1931, and was the mother of eight children.

William married Effie Allen of New Hudson in 1896. They made their home on Rush Creek. William worked for his father and bought the farm in 1907. In 1910, he came to Rushford where he purchased the Frank Taylor home on West Main Street, and the meat market which he managed until 1914. He was a teamster and always had one or more teams — little black ones that he drove on the hearse for Benjamins and for the doctors, and there were heavy work horses with which he helped build state roads

and for use on logging jobs. Bill, as he was called, pressed the farmers' hay and threshed their grain.

In 1927, he purchased the former Ray Heald building and opened a restaurant and store which was run most of the time by his wife, Effie. She was known for her excellent cooking and baking. She made on an average of 175 loaves of bread per month. During one August, her diary reads, she made 302 loaves besides dozens of rolls, fried cakes and pies. Will's interest was still in his farm when he died in 1941. Effie carried on in the store for two years, then closed out the business. She was always ready and willing to help her family and friends when illness came, and she also had many sicknesses and endured much suffering and pain. She died in 1952, at 72 years of age. Six children were born to Will and Effie. Two daughters, Berdean and Jessie died in infancy. The others are Maynard, Ethelyn, Clarence, and Clifford. Maynard, the eldest, was born in 1898. As a young man he worked for his father driving team but chose barbering as his trade, starting in 1919. He located in Belmont in 1929, and married Mrs. Hope Steam Worth in 1942. He has one son, M. Paul, who resides with his wife, the former Milly Wittmeyer of Holland, and their two sons, William and Gregg, in East Aurora.

Ethelyn was born in 1902. She worked as a telephone operator in Rushford before her marriage in 1924 to Eldon A. Tadder, formerly of Corning. They came back to New Hudson the following year and moved to Rushford in 1928, after fire destroyed their home. The Tadders have operated a lumber business in the village since then. Eldon Tadder died in March, 1958.

Clarence now owns the family farm on Rush Creek. He was born in 1907. He married Helen Fleming of New Hudson. They have seven children. June married Roland Carter and they, with daughter Sherry, live in Olean. Gerald spent four years in the Air Force. He married Jean Lewis of Rexville and has a son Timothy. Alton spent four years in the Navy, married Virginia Westfall and has a son, Tony. They live in Delevan. Bernard served two years in the armed forces and resumed his studies at Rushford Central School. He then re-enlisted and is now stationed in Germany. William married Joyce Bradfield of Rushford. They live on Rush Creek and have a son William, Jr. Larry and Linda are at home.

Clifford Westfall, born in 1911, lives in Rushford. He married Elizabeth Novack of Farmersville. They have two daughters, Virginia, who married Alton Westfall, and Mary Joyce, now Mrs. Vale Nourse, who has three children, Sharon, Ronald and Valerie. They live in Attica.

THE LUTHER K. WHITE FAMILY

The year 1908, finds few of the Luther K. White family in our town. Luther died many years earlier and Katherine Van Dusen White (Aunt Kate), just prior to 1908. Of their three sons, Delbert (D. L.), and Plin followed their father's business of blacksmithing. D. L.'s shop was on lower Main Street between the Julia Thompson home and Merrill's hardware.

D. L. often told of the trip he and his wife, Georgia Bresler, and little Leslie, made from Perry, N. Y. back to Rushford for the 1908 Centennial. They had to go the hard way. From Perry to Portage by horse and buggy, Portage to Caneadea by Pennsylvania R. R. and Caneadea to Rushford by stage. Both felt it was well worth the trip to get back to their "old home town."

The family moved to Perry just before 1908. Here he had a shop until his death in 1937. Mrs. White died in 1953. They had two sons, Leslie and Hartley.

Leslie and family still live in Perry and are active citizens. They have twin sons, D. L. and J. N.; both are married and have three children each. Only one of these six children is a girl, and she is the *first* girl born in this direct White lineage in over 140 years!

Both twins served in World War II; D. L. in the Army and J. N. in the Air Force.

Hartley, the younger son, served five years in World War II (four years overseas), with the 209th Infantry. He retired as Lieutenant Commander, and is on reserved list. He is married and lives in Rochester.

Otis A., the youngest son of Luther and Katherine White, left Rushford in 1902 on the urgency of Grover Pratt of Pratt and Colburn firm in Rushford. For fifty-one years he worked for Sibley, Lindsay, and Curr Co., as did Mr. Pratt. Otis retired in 1953 from the firm and lives in Rochester.

THE WILLIAMS FAMILY

Daniel H. Williams, the youngest son of Thomas R. and Sylvia Benjamin Williams was born in March, 1877. His father, with his parents and other children came from Wales in a sailing ship and was on the ocean for nine weeks. His mother was a daughter of Oliver Benjamin, son of Asa Benjamin, one of the first settlers in this area, coming from Vermont. Oliver Benjamin cleared the land where his grandson Daniel began farming in 1898.

In 1899, he married Nellie M. James, one of the nine children of Evan T. James of Hardys Corners. They have five children, all of whom graduated from Rushford High or Central School.

The oldest, Gertrude M. is married to Alton Bliss, a successful farmer who lives in Podonque on the farm formerly owned by his father, Edwin Bliss. They have five children: Beulah, who married R. J. Shafer and live on a farm in Rawson with their four children, Judith M.; Edwin R.; Jane S. and Richard A. Frank Bliss, their oldest son, married Onnalee Parker and they live on a farm in Podonque with their children Charles and Rebecca. Malcom married Marjorie Speta and are living in Buffalo. Their children are Duane and Bruce. Donald married Lois Newton and lives in Rushford. Their children are Dennis and Randall. Esther married Theodore Tylor and they also live in Rushford. Their children are Dale, Kevin and Sandra Kay.

Bertha G. Williams received an A.B. degree from Houghton College in 1927 and an M.A. from Columbia University in 1932. She was a mathematics teacher in Cuba and Clarence High Schools from 1927



**Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Williams
Wedding Picture—1899**

to 1934, and has been a Mathematics instructor in Pennsylvania State University since 1951. In 1934, she was married to William G. Mather, who is head of the Department of Sociology at Penn State. Their children are William G. III and Eleanor Julia.

Oliver J. Williams attended Fenn College in Cleveland from 1931 to 1934. He served with the armed forces from February, 1941 to August, 1945. He has been an active member of the Rushford Fire Company for over 25 years and is a past president of the Rushford Labor Day Corporation. In 1945, he married Catherine I. Benjamin. They had one son, Oliver James Williams who was born in 1946, and died in 1958 at the age of 11 years.

Arthur D. Williams graduated from Alfred Ag-Tech University in 1937, and later took over operation of his father's farm. In 1944, he was married to Wilda Kellogg, an Ithaca College graduate who is now teaching music in Rushford Central School. Three children were born to this union: Robert A., Daniel L., and Gail M. Mr. Williams is a past master of Rushford Grange and has been Justice of the Peace of the town of Rushford for the past 10 years and has been Grange representative for the Allegany County Soil Conservation for three years.



The Williams Homestead

Eleanor L. Williams worked in the State Bank of Rushford after graduation from Rushford Central School and was married in 1940, to R. Dean Clark. They live on a farm on the Podonque Road and have two girls and four boys: Elizabeth M., William D., Orpha A., Calvin J., Gerald D., and David J.

In 1910, Mr. Williams bought some registered Holstein cows in Monroe, Mich. which were the foundation stock for a fine herd of cattle. Ten acres of orchard was later set out on the farm. In 1904, Mr. and Mrs. Williams were charter members of the Rushford Grange and in 1907, were charter members of the Allegany County Pomona Grange and are still active members. Mr. Williams has been Fire Insurance agent for the Grange for 52 years and was also one of the founders of the Allegany County Farm Bureau, which has been of great benefit to the farmers.

Mr. Williams was elected one of the trustees of the new Central School when it was built in 1936, and served on the board for 14 years. He was also elected as a director of the State Bank of Rushford and was president of the Board of Directors for 12 years, being chairman of the board at the present time.

In 1944, Mr. and Mrs. Williams moved to Rushford. They celebrated their Golden Wedding anniversary in September of 1949, and have 17 grandchildren and 13 great-grandchildren. Their grandchildren Robert, Daniel and Gail Williams are the 5th generation living on the Williams Dairy and Fruit farm.

THE WILMOT FAMILY

Twin sons of William and Jane Spires Wilmot, Obed and Stephen Wilmot, owned the farm on Fairview Hill which, for more than a century, has been known as the Wilmot Farm. Both were active in community affairs. The book concerning the history of Rushford written by Clara Higgins Smith a half century ago includes a sketch of Obed who was a member of the Executive Committee for Old Home Week, 1908. He passed away the following autumn and his widow, Sophonia Gilbert Wilmot who, for a number of years has made her home with her niece, Mrs. David Davies died on Memorial Day, 1958, at the age of 94 years, the oldest resident of the town.

Stephen's chief outside interest was music. For many years he was the leader of the Rushford Baptist choir, and for more than thirty years, he led the Rushford Baptist Male Quartette. In 1889, he was married to Jennie Tarbell, who died in 1891. Their

daughter, Jennie, attended Geneseo Normal School and taught in Rushford High School for three years. Following work at Columbia University, she went to the University of Texas where she has been a member of the Home Economics faculty since 1925.

In 1897, Stephen married Carrie Bixby who died in 1901. Their son, Clarence, has spent most of his life in Rushford. In 1928, Clarence married Ruth Jordan of Sayre, Pennsylvania. They lived on a farm near Rushford and later near Rosburg until her death in 1954. In 1956, he married Mrs. Mae McElhenv. With her three sons, Daniel, Arthur and Lowell, they are living on a farm near Rushford where he is acting postmaster.

In 1903, Stephen married May Gordon. Following his brother's death, he continued the work they had done for many years. He purchased the Elmer property in Rushford and spent the remainder of his life as a small-scale farmer there. He died in 1940, at the age of 81. His widow continued her activities in the Baptist Church and the Grange until her death in 1955. Five children were born of this union: May, Alice, Gordon, Glenna May, William and Edward.

Alice attended Buffalo State Teachers College and was a teacher for a few years. She married Edwin Clarke of Perry, New York, and they lived there and in Buffalo until her death in 1938. Gordon purchased the home farm, to which he has added the adjoining Hill farm once owned by Milford Hill of Rushford. Gordon married Frankie Drew of Rush-



**Mrs. Mae G. Wilmot, Jennie Wilmot,
Dean Gordon**

ford. Their oldest son, Russell, who graduated from Rensselaer Polytechnical College as an electrical engineer, has since been serving with the armed forces in a technical capacity. Douglas, the second son, has served in the armed forces and is at present at home. Judith died in infancy. James, Frank, Byron and Laura are attending Rushford Central School.

William studied law at the University of Texas and is a lawyer with the Texas Legislative Council in Austin. He married Mary McCurdy of Austin in 1942 and their four children, Jennie May, William,

Robert, and Mary are in school in that city. Edward studied Agriculture at Cornell University and the University of Minnesota. He teaches Agriculture at Fillmore Central School and manages his own farm near Rosburg. In 1949, he married Avis Naze whose home was in North Dakota. They have one son, Kenneth.

Like their father, the Wilmot boys have been interested in music. Gordon has been a member of the Rushford Band since the age of 12. A number of years ago, during the summer, when band concerts were given, Clarence was leader of the band playing cornet, William and Edward played saxophone and Gordon played the snare drum.

The past fifty years have shown this family to be a closely-knit group. The tradition of interest in community and church, wherever they may live, is strong in the present generations as it was in the two that have passed on.

WOOD FAMILY

Elias Howard Wood came to Rushford soon after 1830. He and his wife, Rachel Ames Bixby had lived in Vermont. He purchased land from the Holland Land Company for 25c an acre, choosing a place on the hill near West Branch, on the farm now owned by Mr. Searle. The family brought their fire from Vermont in an iron kettle. Elias Wood told many stories of the friendly Indian visits and of the making of black salt. This product was sold in Rochester and was a means of obtaining actual cash. Grain was carried on horseback through the woods to Pike where it was ground into flour.

They had two girls and a boy. Their son, Daniel Bixby Wood, married Ann Horton. They had three children, Florence, Germain and Flora. After the death of his first wife, he married Helen Mar Fuller of Pike, N. Y. Mr. Wood ran the grist mill at East Rushford for many years. Their children included, Rachel, Mrs. B. B. Heald; Leonard, husband of Lou Miller Wood and father of Lloyd, Wells and Leah Wood. Lloyd Wood and his wife, Helen, live in Rochester. He has been in the foundry business for many years. He has one daughter, Marjorie, by a previous marriage to Harriet Creveling, formerly of Rushford. Wells Wood lives in Lockport where he is in the printing business. He and his wife, Margaret Shaw, have one son, Thomas. Leah Wood married Kenneth Cummings. They live in Warsaw. They have a daughter, Ruth and two sons, Karl and Phillip.

Other children of Daniel Wood included Amelia; who married Harper Mason. They had one daughter, Helen. After Mr. Mason's death, Amelia married Rev. A. R. Spencer, then pastor of the Rushford Baptist Church. They had one son Gordon. He and his wife, Margaret Turner have three children, Joan, Janet and Douglas. Bessie Wood married Thomas Bess.

Howard Wood, the youngest son, married Flora Morgan, daughter of Myron and Elizabeth Morgan. They lived in East Rushford for a time where their son, Harrie was born. Later they moved to Rushford. Harrie Wood and his wife, Marni Davis now live in Newtown, Conn. They have two sons, David and John. Mr. Wood has won considerable note as an

artist. Included in his works are many paintings of his hometown. The sketches in this book were contributed by him. Also will be seen his painting, "Rushford Main Street—1954."

Elizabeth, daughter of Howard and Flora Wood, married Oswald Davies. They have three children, Rosemary, James and Marana.

Howard Wood, carpenter by trade, was always active in Rushford's community affairs. He served as justice, highway superintendent and Republican committeeman. For many years he was head of the Labor Day and White Cemetery Associations.

THE WOODS FAMILY

Lured by the spirit of the pioneer and by the enticing offers of the Holland Land Purchase Company, the ten sons and daughters of Daniel and Ruhama Ely Woods emigrated, in the first decade of the 19th century, along with many of their neighbors and friends from Windsor, Vermont, to settle among the hills of Western New York.

The village, which grew up in the midst of the land cleared for homes and farms, they wished to call Windsor after their home village in Vermont, but, because there was already a village of Windsor in the state, they gave it the name of Rushford.

The Woods families settled for the most part in the section of Rushford known as Podonque. In those days it was often spoken of as the Woods settlement. The son Daniel, who married Laura Wilson, daughter of Joshua Wilson, one of the first settlers, built his first frame house north of the entrance of the Podonque Cemetery. To them were born ten sons and daughters who, when grown and married, mostly settled on farms in the same neighborhood. For numbers of years, the Woods families helped to form a large part of the population of Rushford.

During the last half century, however, the name of Woods has been gradually disappearing from our midst, until at the present time, there is not one of the surname in the town of Rushford. Professions and occupations of various kinds have called them away. This does not mean, however, that there are no descendants of these worthy pioneers in the chosen land of their ancestors.

Go to the fine old home on the Arthur Williams farm north of the Podonque Cemetery. Here you will find children of the fifth and sixth generations still tilling the land which their great-great-grandfather cleared. This farm descended from its original owner, Asa Benjamin, to his son Oliver, who married Lucia Woods, oldest daughter of Daniel and Laura Wilson Woods. From Oliver, it descended to his daughter Sylvia, who married Thomas Williams. Next, it became the home of Daniel Williams, and his wife Nellie James Williams. Here they raised their family of sons and daughters, who have settled in the home community. After Daniel and his wife retired and moved to the village of Rushford, their son Arthur became the owner of the ancestral home.

Another son, Oliver, who married Catherine Benjamin, who also claims some of the very earliest settlers of Rushford as her ancestors, lives in the village and owns a machinery repair and welding shop. Two daughters, Mrs. Alton Bliss and Mrs. Dean

Clark live in Podonque. Alton Bliss is a great grandson of Edwin and Cornelia Woods Weaver. Thus the children of Alton and his wife, Gertrude, have a double relationship to the Woods families, as their great grandmothers were sisters. The three sons and two daughters of Alton and Gertrude have made their homes in Rushford. Ed Bliss, father of Alton, is retired and lives with his grandson, Frank Bliss in Podonque. Another daughter of Daniel, Mrs. Bertha Mather, and her husband, lives in State College, Pa., where both teach in the college. Benjamin Williams, another son of Oliver and brother of Daniel, after living in Michigan, returned with his family to Rushford. Gerald Williams, his son, who married Mary Baldwin, now lives in the former Baldwin home, and Clark Williams, another son who married Winifred Lynde, lives on Buffalo Street. Gerald has two sons, Knowles and Gordon. Knowles, who married Mary Sprague, has chosen the army as a career and is at present stationed in England. He has a family of four children. Gordon works in Buffalo where he is attending the University of Buffalo. Clark has two daughters and one son. Ruth (Mrs. Carl Moranski), has four children, and Virginia (Mrs. Robert Hahn), has three children, both of whom live in Franklinville. The son, Donald Lynde, lives at home. The other children of Benjamin Williams, who no longer live in Rushford, are Cleo (Mrs. Newel McCall), who lives in Wellsville and has a son, Lloyd, and a daughter, Gordice, both married. Walter Williams, who rebuilt Stone Briar, now lives in Detroit. Willard Williams lives in Auburn, N. Y. A son Lloyd, died while in the service of the U. S. during World War I.

Colonel Donald Leavens, who lives next to the former Leavens home in Rushford, traces his lineage back to his great grandparents, Calvin and Lucy Woods Leavens. He has four children — Donald, Jr., in Jamestown, Willis and James in Cincinnati, Ohio, and Lee (Mrs. Warren Cobb), in Westfield.

John Lapham, who owns a hardware store in town, is a grandson of Edward and Lucy Woods Hill.

Mrs. Emmett Corsette and Mrs. Chester Blom, who live on Upper Street, are great granddaughters of Randolph and Rebecca Woods Heald. The two married daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Blom have also made their home in Rushford — Mrs. Lester Slocum on the Walker Farm, and Mrs. Norman Francis, Jr., in the former Victor Crowell home. Frederick, the son, is a science teacher in a high school near Rochester. Elmo Corsette, Emmett's son, is a dentist in Springville, N. Y. Harold McElheny, son of the late Georgia Daley McElheny (sister of Mrs. Corsette and Mrs. Blom), lives on Buffalo Street. His children are Tommy, Linda, Bernard, Michael and John Patrick.

Most of the children of Daniel Clark Woods and Milton Woods spent their lives in Rushford and made their contributions to the community, but these are gone now. Those of the third generation have made their homes elsewhere, with the exception of Frances Woods Moreland, daughter of Grant C. Woods and granddaughter of Daniel Clark Woods. She, with her husband and daughter, live in the J. B. Gordon home in Gordonville. Mr. Moreland is professor at Houghton College and commutes each day, and daughter Mary Julana teaches in

the Wellsville Schools. The Grant C. Woods farm, formerly the William Williams farm, and previously the Luther Woodworth place, is still kept by the children of Grant Woods who delight to spend at least part of their summers on the old homestead. Robert lives in Greenville, Ill., where for twenty-seven years he has been head of the music department of Greenville College. He retired in 1957. Laurence teaches in LaPorte, Ind. Julana teaches in Churchville, N. Y., where she has been for twenty-five years. Myron works as a chemist in Eastman Kodak Company in Rochester. He has five daughters, Elizabeth, Alice, Janice, Frances and Laura. Victoria (Mrs. Lowell Kline), a granddaughter lives in Evanston, Ill., but with her two daughters, Cynthia and Pamela, spends summer vacations at the old homestead.

The Woods family is chiefly remembered for their singing ability. Since Milton M. Woods conducted singing school during the winter months, their voices have been an inspiration and consolation to all the people of this vicinity. Milton Woods was leader of the choir in the Methodist church for many years, and his son, D. Will Woods followed him as leader for over 30 years. Grant Woods led the singing in the Free Methodist Church for as long a time, ably assisted by his family.

For many years, quartets composed chiefly of members of the Woods family, were asked to sing at funerals in and around Rushford, bringing comfort to the bereaved families. At one time, in the midst of the haying season, they were asked to sing at three funerals in one week, yet they never refused to go when asked.

Milton Woods' family is now all removed from Rushford. D. W. Woods married Ida White. Their children are Frederick K. Woods, Rochester, who married Adeline Fuller and has four children; Robert B. Woods, Spencerport, who married Cora Caner and has two daughters; Marena Woods Carney of Silver Springs has one son; Harlan H. Woods, Washington, D. C., married Hazel Estabrook of Caneadea and has one son. Elbert L. Woods is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Reid Kyle of Mt. Morris, N. Y. Newman Woods married Minnie Sarsfield and is survived by a son, Walter, Olean, who married Bernice Tarbell. They have two daughters, Jane (Mrs. Allan Forbes), and Nancy.

Not, indeed, as according to the promise made by God to Abraham that his seed should be as the stars of heaven and as the sand which is upon the seashore, have the descendants of these early settlers been numbered, but if it were possible to number all, there would be a host to do honor to their worthy ancestors.

Did You Know That —

Sidney Huff, aide to General Douglas MacArthur for fifteen years, was born in Rushford in the living quarters over the A. M. Taylor Store just before the turn of the century. His mother, Mrs. George Huff, was Eunice Clark, daughter of Squire Clark. Other children of the Squire Clark family were Sidney, Newell and Elizabeth. The grandparents of Mr. Huff lived on a farm between Taylor Hill and Bellville in the late 19th century.

WE LIKE RUSHFORD

We like Rushford—its hills, its streams, its people. We like the way they treat you. We like the way they greet you. We like their pride in their community—the emphasis they place upon education—the way they disagree on detail, being independent—the way they pull together when it counts. We like their quiet conservatism—their readiness to listen to others. We like their unselfishness. We like the way they tend to their business. We like their serenity of spirit—the quietness within that comes when man has worked with Nature and recognizes the greatness of his Maker.

We like Rushford in the spring when the soft green of life shines like a mist on the hills. We like the summer's long, hot days teeming with the urge of harvesting. We like the fall as eager boys and girls come back to school. We like the hope with which they look forward to the year—and to the years ahead. We like the winter when we settle down and quietly wait through Nature's quiet time—thankful that we are well prepared for winter—thankful there will be another spring.

We like Rushford.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

To all who have contributed in any way whatsoever to this book, we express our sincere appreciation. The co-operation and interest shown by these people is another witness to the "Spirit of Rushford."

We wish to make special mention of the line sketches by Harry Wood, which add so much life and interest to this volume.

BOOSTERS OF RUSHFORD IN 1958

"The Spirit of Rushford", the official publication of the Sesquicentennial Committee and the Labor Day Association of Rushford, has been aided by the generosity of the business people and friends as listed below. The year in which each contributor established his business follows the name.

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